

THE DAILY WORKER
RAISES THE STANDARD
FOR A WORKERS' AND
FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

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SENATE CITES SINCLAIR FOR CONTEMPT

GIRL PICKETS ASSAILANT TO GO OFF FORCE

Workers From Many Unions
Defy Injunction

Scores of Chicago workers from all trades joined the picket line of the garment girls yesterday in defiance of the "Dennie" Sullivan injunction.

Carpenters, printers, members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, and workers from numerous other trade unions were seen "picketing and patrolling," as Dudley Taylor calls it, side by side with the regular garment pickets and the 30 students from the University of Chicago Liberal club.

Workers Party Influence.
Most of the recruits from trades not affected by the strike came thru the influence of the Workers Party. At the same time came the cheering word that Local 22, of the Waist Makers, New York City, had given \$5,000 to the strike fund, and that Mayor Dever had promised to kick off the force Officer 3401 who committed the brutal assault on Olga Levin.

Will Mass Picketing.
The appearance of members of organized labor in trades not affected by the strike was a complete surprise to the strikers. Many bricklayers, carpenters, and other building trades workers made their appearance and said that they were tired of seeing girls beaten up and hauled off to jail without the Chicago Federation of Labor making a protest. They were there to show the Federation and the Committee of 15 that if they called for mass picketing in defiance of "Dennie's" injunction, there were plenty of workers who would be willing to express their contempt for the old boys writ in a practical way.

Students Discharged.
The two Liberal Club members David and Eugene Siskind who were arrested Saturday and arraigned in S. Clark St. police court yesterday morning were discharged by Judge Trude. The thirty-four strikers who were arraigned at the same time all demanded jury trials and were released on bonds.

Anton Johannsen and John Fitzpatrick of the Committee of 15 saw Mayor Dever yesterday and told him that organized labor held him personally responsible for the brutality of his police force to the strikers.

Promises to Can Brute.
Johannsen read to the mayor the report of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union to the Committee of 15 on police brutality. He laid special stress on the assault committed on Olga Levin Saturday by Sam Golden in the presence of and assisted by officer 3401. The stress was laid on this case, Johannsen explained, only because it was a recent case and showed that the police are still brutal in spite of the promises of the Mayor that it would stop.

The Mayor said that he would have the Chief of Police in his office at 2 p. m. and see to it that the offending policeman was taken off the special strike detail and suspended. The Mayor also said that if the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union was ready to furnish witnesses to the assault he would see that officer 3401 was taken to the police trial board and fired from the force.

What the Mayor will do to stop the brutality of his police force remains to be seen.

at part of the report which Johannsen read to the Mayor dealing (Continued on page 2.)

Big American Interests In Mexican Plot

DEAD MEN TELL NO TALES



And He May Even Kill the Republican Party.

CLAIM SHELL OIL BACKED DE LA HUERTA

Doheny, Too, Mixed Up In
Bloody Business

By E. G. WOLFE.
MEXICO CITY, March 25.—
"The Mexican government possesses sufficient information to show that the principal directors of the oil company Al Aguila (the Eagle) frankly lent their aid to the recent rebellion led by Adolfo de la Huerta."

This statement is made by President Obregon to the press. El Aguila gave all sorts of facilities to the rebels, while obstructing the government forces. At the same time evidence that American oil interests want to separate northern Mexico from the rest of the country is at hand.

A Shell-Standard Fight.
Great emphasis has been placed on the influence of foreign capital in the recent Mexican counter-revolution. The reactionary rebellion was for the most part a final attempt of the landed interests to regain complete control of Mexico. But it was also a part of the world-struggle between the British owned Royal Dutch Shell (of which El Aguila is a subsidiary) and American Standard Oil.

The charges that American oil aided de la Huerta in his rebellion are questionable. On the advice of A. B. Fall, Doheny's Huasteco oil concern advanced 10,000,000 pesos (\$5,000,000) to the Mexican government. Secondly, the facts recently discovered point unmistakably to British aid to the rebels.

Plot To Buy Generals.
Nevertheless, Fall and Doheny and the whole group of American oil interests have made one assault after another upon the sovereignty of Mexico. The whole country is rocking with the exposures in El Universal Grafico. Words fail to describe the gall of the American imperialist. Nothing less than the shameful political conquest of the whole north of Mexico—all the oil lands—would satisfy these hungry souls. The plot of Fall aimed at the political separation of Lower California, Sonora, Chihuahua, Coahuila, Nuevo Leon, and Tamaulipas, including the port of Tampico, from Mexico. The plan was to buy a few Mexican generals who were to make a revolution and then the United States was to recognize all these seceded states. They are the states richest in oil.

As early as 1915 telegrams from the files of the Doheny's Huasteco company showed an attempt at the partitioning of American oil interests. While this plot was in formation Doheny was saying that Mexican oil lands were worthless because salt water was entering.

Muzzling Article 27.
The money spent by American oil on Wm. G. McAdoo and George Creel and A. Mitchell Palmer has not gone to waste, for thru their efforts article 27 of the Mexican constitution has been muzzled. The Mexican government, under the severe pressure of Doheny and Sinclair, has decided not to make this article, which would have recovered untold mineral plunder for the nation, retroactive.

Greeks Adopt Theses On The Art Of Ditching Monarchs
ATHENS, Mar. 24.—Greece, one of the oldest of the world's monarchies, today took steps to become the newest republic. The Greek assembly, by an overwhelming majority, adopted the cabinet's program for dethronement of the monarchy and establishment of a republic.

Still Some "P. W." Money.
WASHINGTON, March 24.—Four masked bandits held up the cashier and superintendent of the Piggly Wiggly stores here today and escaped with more than \$20,000 in currency.

CITATION HOLDING BIG OIL THIEF IN CONTEMPT OF SENATE

"That on the 22nd day of March, 1924, a witness, Harry F. Sinclair, being called before the committee and being on the stand, refused to answer any questions that might be propounded to him by any member of the committee as set forth in the report made by the committee to the Senate on Saturday."

"That upon such statements so being made by the said witness, Harry F. Sinclair, questions pertinent to the inquiry being prosecuted by the said committee were addressed to the witness which the witness severely declined and refused to answer as therein set forth."

"And now your committee reports to the Senate that the said Harry F. Sinclair, having appeared as a witness before your said committee, refused to answer questions pertinent to the question under inquiry and is in contempt of the said committee and of the Senate."

**FOUL PLAY IS
HINTED IN JESS
SMITH'S DEATH**

Committee Finds There
Was No Autopsy

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, March 24.—The senate Daugherty committee, the recess because of the illness of Senator Wheeler, Mont., today decided to dig deeper into the circumstances surrounding the death of Jess Smith, Attorney General Daugherty's intimate, who was found dead, supposedly a suicide, in Daugherty's apartment here last May.

The Mrs. Roxie Stinson, Smith's divorced wife, expressly denied any intention of hinting at the possible murder of Smith when she testified before the committee Saturday. Senator Brookhart, today announced that the committee had decided "to investigate all phases of the alleged suicide of Smith," in view of the fact that no autopsy had been performed at the time of his death.

While no subpoena has been issued for Dr. J. Ramsey Nevitt, District of Columbia coroner, Brookhart said he expected to call him to explain the failure to perform an autopsy and other circumstances surrounding Smith's death.

"There was no need for an autopsy," Dr. Nevitt told the news reporter today. "It was a plain case of suicide, if I ever saw one. There was no mystery about it and no suspicious circumstances so I issued a certificate of death by suicide without an autopsy."

Brookhart set the next session of the committee for Wednesday when the examination of Mrs. Roxie Stinson, divorced wife of Jess Smith, will be resumed.

After the senate vote citing Sinclair for contempt, Senator Dill, Washington, called for suspension of Attorney General Daugherty in view of the senate's action in turning over prosecution of contempt proceedings to the federal district attorney.

"With this question of the right of a committee of congress to examine witnesses being taken to the supreme court, there is an added reason why Daugherty should be suspended," Dill said. "The federal district attorney cannot be as free to prosecute Sinclair as he would be if he did not have a superior like Daugherty who is friendly to Sinclair."

"Daugherty should be suspended by the president so that the federal attorney may have a free hand."

"Another phase of the question is that Daugherty himself is now being investigated by another senate committee and is therefore deeply personally interested in the outcome of the action."

Senator Walsh in his brief argument said there was not the shadow of a legal doubt but what Sinclair's pleas to avoid testifying were totally without merit.

McCray Trial Moves Slowly.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 24.—With only five men definitely selected for jury service, the second week of the trial of Governor Warren T. McCray on larceny and embezzlement charges started today in the Marion county criminal court.

How many of your shop-mates read THE DAILY WORKER. Get one of them to subscribe today.

TURNED DOWN QUESTIONS OF OIL PROBERS

Quiz to Go Before the Grand
Jury Soon

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, Mar. 24.—
The senate today ordered contempt proceedings instituted by federal authorities against Harry F. Sinclair, lessee of Teapot Dome, for his refusal to answer questions before the oil investigating committee.

The committee, at the instigation of Chief Prosecutor Walsh, cited the oil magnate for contempt and the senate formally approved its action.

Seek Grand Jury Indictment.
The next step is now up to the federal district attorney here, who will lay the matter before a federal grand jury.

If the grand jury finds Sinclair in contempt, he faces prosecution and a jail sentence, until he tells his story of his relations with former Secretary of the Interior Fall from whom he obtained the lease of the Wyoming naval oil reserve.

In his citation Walsh pointed to resolutions adopted by the senate empowering the committee to subpoena and question witnesses.

When the committee met today, Senator Spencer, new Republican member of the committee, called for a subpoena for the treasurer of the Democratic national committee.

Must Probe Both Parties.
"We cannot investigate the Republican national committee without investigating the Democratic national committee," Spencer said. Fred W. Upham, Republican party treasurer, was subpoenaed Saturday.

Spencer said E. L. Doheny had contributed to the Democratic national fund, having admitted before the committee to giving them \$75,000.

"If the senator thinks that is relevant to the investigation I have no objection," Walsh said.

Where G. O. P. Got Dough
Chairman Ladd read the committee a telegram from Joseph O'Neill, publicity man in the office of Will H. Hays, in which O'Neill denied that he had made any statement to Harold Vivian, New York Times reporter, concerning an alleged gift of 75,000 shares of oil stock by Sinclair to cover the deficit of the republican party, about which Hays was questioned by the committee Saturday.

O'Neill stated that he had talked with Vivian and had been questioned about the campaign deficit, but declared he had made no statement to Vivian which could have been interpreted as an admission by Hays that he had obtained the stock.

Vivian then was called.
"Please tell the committee about your efforts to obtain an interview with Mr. Hays and your talk with Mr. O'Neill," Walsh asked.
"The city editor told me to go to see Mr. Will Hays," Vivian said. "I went to see Mr. O'Neill whom I had known for a long time."

"O'Neill told me Hays was out but I arranged to call him later. When I went back about 5 p. m., O'Neill said Hays had come and left."

Were Good Pals.
"I said, 'Well, what about it?' O'Neill said, 'He's going to tell me he got the stock.' I walked into his inner office with him and asked him, 'Well, Joe, who did he get the stock from?' O'Neill answered, 'I don't know but I presume from Harry Sinclair, because they have been good friends for many years.' O'Neill (Continued on page 2.)

**New Secretary Gets
Ready for Business
At an Old Stand**

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Secretary of the Navy Wilbur arrived here today from San Francisco and went immediately to the White House for a conference with President Coolidge.

The new navy secretary remained in conference with the president for about half an hour and then, accompanied by the navy department aides, went to the navy department to take up his new duties.

COMMITTEES IN LONG DEBATE ON INJUNCTION ISSUE

Will Support Plan For
Gompers Speech.

The "Committee of 15" of the Chicago Federation of Labor had an all afternoon meeting with the labor "Injunction Committee of 15" yesterday afternoon in the Federation building and at the close announced they hoped to get President Samuel Gompers here to speak against the "Dennie" Sullivan injunction at a mass meeting.

In addition they intend to publish a full report exposing the anti-labor record of State's Attorney Robert E. Crowe, who has given over his office to strike-breaking purposes.

Nelson Wouldn't Talk.
Committee men were loath to tell what the results of their long confab were, when they came out at six o'clock. Our reporter first asked Oscar Nelson, member of both committees and strikers' attorney and was referred to Anton Johannsen, chairman of the committee of 15.

Johannsen, just as loath to discuss the matter referred him on to Meyer Perlstein, vice-president of the striking union.

Fitzpatrick Quiet Too.
Perlstein also had nothing to say and directed the inquirer on to John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor and chairman of the injunction committee, having been appointed by Samuel Gompers

CHICAGO TRIBUNE LEGION ROWDIES FAIL MISERABLY

Could Only Muster Nine
Boodlums

The attempt by the Chicago Tribune and the American legion to incite a riot at a Sunday evening church meeting of the Epworth league yesterday failed when only nine members in the audience of several hundred protested against hearing a talk on the youth movement in Germany.

The word-be riot was directed not against the subject or the church, but against the principal speaker, Brent Dowdell, who had chosen to take his medicine as a pacifist by serving in a penitentiary during and after the war while many vociferous patriots of his standing in civil life owed dollar a year swivel chairs and improved their private fortunes.

Allinson spoke on invitation and despite threats, among them a scurrilous letter from a safety-first colonel named Wignmore who heads the Northwestern university law school. Many Northwestern students, including one who had denounced the taking of corporation money by the university, attended the Allinson meeting which passed off decorously until the speaker had finished.

Then the American legionnaire leaped up to announce a talk on flag desecration and demanded that flags be produced. His evident attempt to start something brought hisses which the Tribune reported on the front page of its Sunday issue in an eight-column story reading HISS FLAG—CHEER SLACKER. This is incorrect in so far as the hissing and the slacker concerned. The hissing was for an interrupter of an Epworth society meeting and the man who was cheered was not a slacker but one who had faced the war issue squarely and who attempt to evade the consequences.

OUT WITH DAUGHTERTY!
Milk Drivers Meet Tonight.
Milk Drivers' Union, Local 753, will hold a meeting tonight in the Ashland Auditorium, S. Ashland Blvd. and W. Van Buren St., to discuss wage matters.

Eight Die in Wreck.
METZ, March 24.—Eight persons were killed and twelve injured when the Ostend-Basle express struck a freight train at Benestroff and was derailed.

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Another Bank Gives Up Ghost As Bankruptcy Forces Farmers Into the Farmer-Labor Ranks

CROOKSTOWN, Minn., March 24.—The Merchants National Bank of Crookstown, one of the oldest and largest financial institutions in Northwestern Minnesota, with deposits in excess of \$1,000,000, closed its doors recently and was taken in charge by a bank examiner. The excuse for the debacle was "frozen assets."

The fact is, of course, that the bank is a victim of the widespread bankruptcy which has swept like a tornado thru the northwest and left hundreds of thousands of ruined farmers in its wake.

Every bank failure is a fresh argument for a farmer labor political alliance and another nail in the coffin of the two old capitalist parties.

What Have You Done to Get 10,000 New Subscribers by June 15th? See Page Four Today,

CROWE'S DICKS BEAT AND DRAG STRIKER ABOUT

Then Sullivan Finds She
Is Wrong Woman

Ray Grable, a dick attached to the office of State's Attorney Crowe yesterday tried to arrest Victoria Cislakiewicz on a "Dennis" Sullivan attachment for contempt of court. The girl was in the hallway leading to the So. Clark St. police court when Grable and another officer came up to her and told her she was wanted at Sullivan's court. Miss Cislakiewicz demanded to see the attachment and when it was shown her said that the name on it was not hers. Grable and his friend told her that didn't matter and tried to yank her around. Victoria resisted.

Brutes In Action.

The fearless coppers who are never afraid to try to maul up a woman yanked the girl. They tore her coat and struck her and in the scuffle her purse was lost. Finally the coppers got her down stairs and dragged her across the street and literally picked her up and threw her into an auto driven by Mr. Dolinsky of the dress firm of Kats & Dolinsky.

When Victoria was taken into Judge Sullivan's court she was a wreck. Her coat was torn. Her hat was off and her skirt was mostly gone. The brave defenders of the dignity of Judge Sullivan's court had delivered their victim.

Was the Wrong Woman.

When Victoria's case was finally called she was sworn and told the judge she was not the person named in the attachment.

The judge excused her. Did he raise hell with the cops for making a blamed fool of his court? He did not. Did he say anything about police making sure they had the right person before they arrested anyone? He did not.

The cops had brought in the wrong person. That merely proved to Dennis that they were industrious, hard working bulls who had the best interests of his court at heart and did not give a fiddle's darn what innocent worker was hurt while they "did their duty."

Big Cooper Union Meeting Endorses June 17 Conference

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, March 24.—The Workers Party held a successful meeting at Cooper Union with Joseph Manley, National Secretary of the Federated Farmer-Labor Party, Ben Gitlow, J. C. Bentall, and Juliet Stuart Poyntz as speakers. The oil scandal was explained from the workers viewpoint, with the audience applauding.

It was pointed out that the whole system of capitalism thrives on swindle, graft and corruption. The reason some senators are pushing this investigation, speakers pointed out, is because the constituents that they represent the middle class farmers of the north and middle west who are going bankrupt by the tens of thousands demand that they do something to relieve the desperate situation in which these farmers find themselves.

Joseph Manley showed that the scandal has opened the eyes of many workers and farmers and made plain that the government is owned and controlled by the capitalist class through its politicians—the two old parties—that this year would see a Farmer-Labor Party in the field.

A resolution was adopted condemning the government as the tool of big business and endorsing the June 17th convention at St. Paul, pledging to work for sending delegates to St. Paul.

Wants "The American Cossack."

To The DAILY WORKER: I am trying to find a copy of Maurer's book, "The American Cossack." I can't find it in any of the libraries in New York. I am sure there must be some reader of the DAILY WORKER who has a copy and will be glad to part with it for a dollar. Will you be kind enough to put a notice to this effect in the DAILY WORKER? I am sure it will bring results and I will appreciate it very much.—ROBT. W. DUNN, American Civil Liberties Union, 100 Fifth Ave., New York City.

Must Go to Jail.

NEW YORK, March 24.—William H. Anderson, former state superintendent of the anti-saloon league, convicted of forgery and sentenced to from one to two years imprisonment, must go to jail immediately unless his counsel succeeds in interposing some new obstacle.

Can The Tribune Remain Silent?

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE remains silent on the disposal of its school land lease at Dearborn and Madison Streets, to the Union Trust Company.

It is trying to shroud in darkness this transaction, remaining silent on how much it is profiting at the expense of Chicago's school children.

The charges set forth in the DAILY WORKER, accompanied by the question directed to The Tribune, "How much did you get?" were also made, at a mass meeting held at the Auditorium Theatre, by Miss Margaret Haley, of the Chicago teachers.

This great gathering unanimously adopted a motion calling upon The Tribune to answer, "How much did you get?"

The motion also included a question to United States Senator Medill McCormick, one of the owners of The Tribune, now up for re-election, asking "How much did you get?"

The Tribune published a story about the Auditorium Theatre Mass Meeting. But it carefully refrained from saying a single word about the questions addressed to it and to Senator McCormick. It was absolutely silent on the serious charges made. It has remained silent up to the present.

Before the DAILY WORKER came to Chicago, The Tribune could get away with this silence, flaunting its crimes in the faces of the workers of Chicago and the nation. But that day is over.

Copies of yesterday's issue of the DAILY WORKER have been mailed to Senator McCormick at Washington, D. C., asking him, "What have you got to say?" We continue our demand that The Tribune tell the workers how much it got out of the transfer of its 99-year school land lease, a lease worth millions, if not tens of millions of dollars.

The oil grafters expected to get hundreds of millions out of their Teapot Domes and Elk Hills concessions. The Tribune got its graft when its lawyer, president of the Chicago School Board, put over the school land lease.

As one result of this school land lease steal, many school children in Chicago are being housed in firetraps, forced to attend classes in "tin can" portables, crowded 50 and 55 into small rooms with a single teacher.

The children are not getting the education they are entitled to because the Tribune, with the Daily News and other rotten interests in Chicago, were able to put over their steal.

We again ask the Chicago Tribune, "How much did you get out of this transfer of the school children's land lease to the Union Trust Company?"

We again ask U. S. Senator McCormick, one of the owners of The Tribune, "How much did you get out of it?" The workers of Chicago want to know.

Girl's Assailant May Lose Job

(Continued from page 1.)
with the assault on Miss Levin follows:

Assault on Miss Levin.
While this report was being prepared (morning of March 22nd) for your committee Olga Levin, 365 E. 59th St., was assaulted by a man named Sam Golden who is employed by Lipson Bros. at 325 W. Adams St. in the presence of officer 3401. Officer 3401 not only refused to arrest Golden but assisted him in assaulting Miss Levin.

Miss Levin was employed by Lipson Bros. before the strike and this morning went on W. Adams St. to see if her shop had settled with the union. When she arrived in front of 325 W. Adams St. she saw a Yellow taxi cab drive up and Golden and officer 3401 got out of it. Golden was formerly a member of the union and Miss Levin in surprise at seeing him going to work while the strike is still going on cried, "My God there is Golden." Golden looked at her and said, "Leave me alone you dirty son of a bitch."

No Arrests Made.
Miss Levin asked Officer 3401 if he intended to permit Golden to use such language to her. For reply Officer 3401 pushed Miss Levin into the arms of Golden. Golden began punching her and knocked her glasses from her face. After Golden had struck her repeatedly Officer 3401 called to him to leave her alone and escorted him into the hallway of 325 W. Adams St.

This attack was witnessed by Harry Schur and Ethel Friedman, 2628 Rice St. No arrests were made in connection with this incident.

More Pickets Arrested.
There were six arrests made on the picket line during the morning, they were, Bessie Katz, Reuben Columbus, Jennie Lieberman, Rose Garrett, Bessie Laskey, and Mary Gurelitz. They will all be arraigned in S. Clark St. police court this morning charged with disorderly conduct.

The Citizens Committee headed by Father Fredric Seidenberg has disbanded. In a statement yesterday it announced that it had been unable to get any of the large employers to agree to arbitrate the demands of the

KLAN FACTIONS BATTLE OVER RIVAL WIZARDS

Ten Dollar Dubs in
Indiana Meet

(Special to The Daily Worker)
MUNCIE, Ind., March 24.—Autocracy of the existing Ku Klux Klan and the one-man rule under which it is alleged affairs of the order are conducted, were charged in opening speeches made this afternoon at the auditorium where 150 delegates from ten northern and midwestern states and fifteen hundred visitors from all parts of the country gathered for the national convention called for the purpose of organizing "The Independent Klan of America."

More visitors and delegates are arriving on every incoming train and traction cars with special trainings due this evening from Chicago and Columbus, Ohio, and by Tuesday it is expected 10,000 persons will be here for the meeting.

The constitution for the new organization is being drafted today and will be presented on the convention floor Tuesday morning. Two strong factions have developed among the delegations, one representing William Luther Simmons, founder of the Ku Klux Klan, but now withdrawn from it, and the other representing Hiram W. Evans, present Klan head, and which is seeking to start the forming of the new organization or at least a formal withdrawal from the parent body.

Ohio has the strongest delegations present from any state outside Indiana, with Illinois running a close second.

Independent Night
Shirts Meeting to
Oppose Southerners

MUNCIE, Ind., March 24.—Altho their advice may be asked in matters of organization, neither E. Y. Clark, Colonel William Joseph Simmons, Hiram W. Evans, nor J. C. Stevens, former Ku Klux Klan leaders, will be elected to executive offices in the Independent Klan of America to be organized at the first national congress which opens here today.

Colonel Simmons, founder of the Klan, and who, together with the other men, have been withdrawn from the parent organization, arrived here after receiving definite announcement the new organization would not amalgamate with the Knights of the Flaming Sword, which Simmons founded.

Five hundred delegates, representing eleven of the southwestern and northern states, arrived in Muncie early today and it is expected fully ten thousand delegates and visitors will be here by this evening. The convention, for the purpose of forming a Northern Klan Independent of the Southern organization, will continue over Wednesday. A new woman's auxiliary will also be formed.

Wilmington Union
Men Respected to
Teapot Dome Talks

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WILMINGTON, Del., March 24.—A Teapot Dome meeting here, Comrade R. Baker, of New York, member of Machinery Union and a comrade from the Young Workers League of Philadelphia, spoke at the Teapot Dome Scandal and pointed out how necessary a Labor Day was to defend the interests of workers and farmers.

They stressed the fact that the Workers Party had tried on an energetic campaign for Labor Party for the past year and a year ago many struck, and several hundred men are still out in the street.

One of those who took in 1922, father of six children, forced to labor at 35 cents an hour, which makes a total of \$15 a week to feed the children, clothe them, and send them to school. So, the rent must be paid, which is not less than \$18.00 a month. Of course, it is impossible to do all of this with a small wage. The mother must go out and scrub for a living.

Electrical Workers
Debate Thwing
London into arkness

LONDON, March 24.—London's double strike of tram and bus workers continued 100 percent effective today, with employers' the city's underground lines ming to con- sider joining the wait.

Electrical workers will debate throwing London into darkness in sympathy with the strikers.

The labor government, confronted with the third industrial crisis of its brief administration, groping for a three-fold solution acceptable alike to the strikers, private bus companies and the London county council, which controls the municipal tramway system. The strikers are asking increases eight shillings a week.

IMPEACH COIDGE!

Demand Oscar Nelson Raise His Voice Against Thugs

AN open letter from the Chicago Executive Committee of the Workers Party, makes the sharp demand on Alderman Oscar Nelson, vice-president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, and paid attorney for the striking garment workers, that he raise his voice in the city council against the police brutalities and the violence by private thugs which is running rampant in the strike zone.

The letter, which is signed by Arne Swaback, District Organizer for the Workers Party, and delegate to the Chicago Federation of Labor from the Painters' Union, demands to know why he has allowed these criminal actions go unchallenged so far and insists that he take immediate action. The letter, which is dated March 24, follows:

Alderman Oscar Nelson,
179 W. Washington Street,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir and Brother:—Speaking for those workers who are members of the Workers Party, and voicing the sentiments of the militant trade unionists of Chicago, we believe that the situation which has developed during the period of the strike of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union against the unfair garment manufacturers, demands certain actions on your part, as a member of the City Council, but principally as an officer of the local labor movement.

DEMAND NELSON ACT.

You are aware, as well as the whole Chicago labor movement is aware, of the fact that the police force which is assigned to "keep order" in the strike zone are grossly partial in this strike situation, showing every possible ambition to protect the scabs and harass, insult and mistreat the striking workers who may appear in that territory, while nothing is being done by the city authorities to change this situation. You are aware of the fact that striking girls have been brutally manhandled by these assigned police as well as by thugs, while little or nothing has been done to change this situation and bring those who are guilty to justice. You are aware of the fact that private gunmen, hired by the bosses, are assuming the authority to rule the streets within the strike zone, molesting not only striking workers but innocent bystanders as well. We want to know why nothing has been done on your part to stop this disgrace.

NELSON MUST RAISE VOICE.

The District Executive Committee of the Workers Party, District Chicago, therefore demands that you bring these matters to the attention of the Chicago City Council, and demand from it:

First, that policemen, assigned to uphold "law and order" in the strike zone, actually do so and give the same protection to the striking garment workers as to anybody else;

Second, that proper action be taken toward punishing those policemen who have violated their oath of duty and been instrumental in beating up and mistreating striking workers;

Third, that all private gunmen and sluggers, the so-called guards, hired by the clothing manufacturers, be ordered removed from the streets, and that striking workers be deputized to keep order in the strike zone.

Fraternally yours,

ARNE SWABACK,
District Organizer, Workers Party, Chicago.

Many trade unionists of Chicago are demanding that Nelson use his seat in the City Council for the strikers whose rights are being violated and whose lives are endangered by police thugs—paid by the city. A "labor representative," they insist should give the workers some of the support that he is now giving his friend, the Fire Commissioner, who is accused of graft and inefficiency.

Sinclair Cited For Contempt

(Continued from Page 1)
told me about the Hays law firm in Indiana being counsel for Sinclair.

"O'Neill called me later on the phone and told me not to use anything to make it look like a statement from his office and asked me what I was going to write.

"I told him I was going to say that Hays got the stock and it would probably develop he got it from Sinclair. O'Neill said 'All right, but don't say anything about the \$75,000. The story appeared and no denial came from Mr. Hays. I fully expected when Mr. Hays took the stand Saturday that he would admit he got the stock."

Hays denied on the stand Saturday that he received any block of 75,000 shares of stock from Sinclair.

"Has Hays said anything to you about the story?" Walsh asked.

Hays Gets Anxious.
"After Hays testified here, he leaned across the table where I was sitting and asked 'What did Joe tell you?' I answered 'Joe told me you got the stock, Mr. Hays.' He shook his head. That was the only time that he protested to me in any way in regard to my article."

Stanfield brought out from the witness that the stock had an estimated value of around \$500,000 at the time it was supposed to have been delivered.

"You cannot now say that Hays did receive the 75,000 shares of stock to help make up the deficit of the Republican Party?" Senator Bursum, Republican, asked.

"No, but I received the assurance from Mr. O'Neill that Mr. Hays was going to admit it. Mr. Hays could have corrected the story on Sunday, or denied it, if he wanted to."

"Is Mr. O'Neill's statement in the telegram just read to the committee true or false?" Stanfield asked.

"It is absolutely false."

Vivian then was excused.

Charles E. Oelschlaeger, Philadelphia architect, was called.

"Did you ever have any conversa-

CLOAKMAKERS' STRIKE IMPENDS IN NEW YORK CITY

Union Demands Call for
Voice in Industry

(By The Federated Press)
NEW YORK, March 24.—A crucial test of strength is impending between workers and employers in New York's cloakmaking industries. Existing agreements between the Union, on the one hand, and manufacturers, jobbers and contractors, on the other, will expire in but a few weeks.

The workers' organization has already indicated the industrial reforms, the embodiment of which it will demand in the new contracts with employers. The Union's program, comprising ten demands which will be discussed in a series of conferences to which the employers have been invited by Morris Sigman, president, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

The rejection of the Union's proposals would drive the cloak trade in this city to the verge of a serious crisis. It is still possible that such a crisis may be averted. Otherwise, New York's dress and cloak makers may follow in the path of their Boston and Chicago comrades, and accept the employers' challenge.

In a recent statement, Sigman outlined the changes to be insisted upon by the Union when the new agreements are drawn up. The union's demands are:

Limitation of the jobber to a specified number of contractors or sub-manufacturers during each season; a minimal number of guaranteed weeks' labor each year; free access for the Union to the employer's records, in order to ensure fulfillment of the agreement; raising of the minimum wage scale and systematizing of wages throughout the industry—a demand which implies the total elimination of piece-work and the computation of pay on the basis of the work-week; on the principle that "the industry owes to its workers a living all thru the year," the union demands establishment of an insurance fund, to which both jobbers and manufacturers would contribute, and from which payment will be made to unemployed or part-time workers during the slack season; reclassification of finishers in the trade; enforcement of disciplinary measures against employers who violate the agreement; use of the union label on every manufactured garment; opening of a labor bureau by the union, upon which the industry shall draw for all its workers; establishment of the 40-hour week.

Peace or strife within New York's cloak industry will depend upon the employers' attitude towards these ten demands. Sigman has repeated his wish that all subjects of contention shall be settled peacefully. The alternative to such conciliation is a struggle of the most serious character.

Mexicans Waged Brave Struggle Against Fascisti

By ELIA G. WOLFE

(Staff Correspondent, Federated Press)
MEXICO CITY, March 24.—The Mexican farmer delegate to the First World Peasant Congress held in Moscow last year, was returning to Vera Cruz just when the Fascist rebellion broke out. He was warned by cable not to land in that port, but he did anyway. His was noble work leading a large group of campesinos against the generals serving the land owners.

His assistant, Rafael Carrillo, the leader of the Communist Youth of Mexico, and a delegate to the last Congress in Russia sent us the following letter from Vera Cruz: "Since the beginning of the Fascist rebellion the activities of all workers groups ceased. All workers organizations without distinction of color or affiliation, or ideology were suppressed. Under these conditions the Communist group of Vera Cruz organized an illegal organization. Secretly we provided the agrarian forces under our Comrade Galvin, with arms and ammunition."

The secretary of the Communist Youth, Guillermo Lira, was taken prisoner by the rebels and hanged. The peasant youth organizations were dispersed and annihilated. Hundreds of peasant leaders were captured, tortured first, and hanged afterwards, and their bodies left to the vultures."

Comrade Carrillo goes on mentioning other atrocities committed against the workers and peasants, by the tools of the exploding classes. But all this brutality, all this beatings and injustice has been branded deeply into the souls and minds of the workers of Vera Cruz, these workers that last year were divided into several groups, strangling each other, are forming a united front. They are resolving all their differences. A commission has just been elected by 12,000 of them to draw up a platform on which they will unite in their struggle from now on. It is a pity that the workers have to pay so dearly for their education.

Pretty Big Rabbit.

Miss Marion Goodman, 21, a teacher, was in a hospital here today suffering from numerous bites inflicted by two dogs yesterday. A rabbit fur coat she wore probably caused the attack, police believe.

OUT WITH DAUGHTERY!

"GENUINE LABOR EDUCATION"
WORKERS' SCHOOL 125 FOURTH AVENUE
Near 13th St. NEW YORK CITY
History of the Three Internationals
Ludwig Lore, Thursday, March 27
History of the American Trade Union Movement,
Solon de Leon (every Wednesday)
Marxism (every Monday).....Herman Simpson
Every Sunday Evening—OPEN FORUM—Admission Free
Do Not Forget Our SPRING FESTIVAL
April 4th, at Tammany Hall.

WORKERS PARTY OUTLINES POLICY ON FOREIGN-BORN

Urges Councils Support Farm-Labor Drive

The Workers Party is taking steps to build a permanent foundation of the Councils for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers. It was so instrumental in setting up in another successful battle against the forty odd laws aimed to hit workingmen who happened to be born in countries other than the United States.

Efforts are now being directed to build up many of these Councils, as practically, into bases for the organization of Farmer-Labor branches which will be able to cope even more successfully with the menace of anti-foreign legislation. The reactionaries should succeed in smothering the Teapot and Daugherty investigations there is a likelihood that the enemies of the foreign-born workers will make a last desperate effort to rush through some of their vicious bills that have been held up so far.

In view of this danger the following plan of the Workers Party is of tremendous significance to all workingmen:

Comrades:—The campaign initiated by our party for the organization of Councils for Protection of the Foreign Born Workers to carry on a fight against discriminatory legislation directed against foreign born workers has developed a mass movement of native and foreign workers against the proposed laws. Councils representing thousands of workers, in some cases tens of thousands have been formed and many mass meetings held. All kinds of workers' organizations have adopted resolutions opposing the proposed laws through our initiative.

Immigration Committee Backs Up.

The pressure thus exerted has had the effect of compelling the Committee on Immigration to leave out of the law reported to the House of Representatives some of the worst features of the bills which were introduced in Congress and referred to the committee. The Johnson bill, reported to the House of Representatives by the Committee on Immigration, however, contains the following provisions:

1. Limits immigration to 2 per cent of the number of foreign born of each nationality in the United States in 1890.
2. Provides that each immigrant must secure an immigration certificate.
3. A photograph must be attached to the immigration certificate. The applicant must answer questions giving a detailed description of himself. In this section there is the provision that the immigrant must give "such additional information as the secretary shall by regulation prescribe as necessary to the proper enforcement of the immigration and naturalization laws."

Under the authority given in this section of the law, the Secretary of Labor may require statements from each new foreign born worker coming to this country as to his political beliefs and union affiliation.

Would Ban Radicals.

4. Another section of the law prescribes that no immigration certificate shall be issued to an immigrant "if it appears to the consular officer, or in papers submitted therewith, or otherwise, that the immigrant is inadmissible to the United States under the immigration laws."

5. The immigration certificate of each immigrant will contain his photograph will be kept on file in order to be used to identify the immigrant if it appears to the consular officer, or in papers submitted therewith, or otherwise, that the immigrant is inadmissible to the United States under the immigration laws."

6. The Johnson bill does not apply to foreign born workers now in the United States, as did many of the other bills introduced in the House and Senate.

Our Policy.

1. While the immediate danger of registration, photographing and fingerprinting of all foreign born workers in this country is not so great as it was earlier in the year, the danger of amendments to the Johnson bill still exists. The danger of such legislation against foreign born workers also continues as a future threat.

2. The provisions of the Johnson bill are of such a character that the bill should be opposed by every worker. Immigration is still more limited than under existing law. By making the census of 1890 the basis

Bughouse Fables

FABLE NO. 1.

ONE thousand striking dress-makers led by Oscar Nelson marched thru Market street yesterday, carrying banners "Down with the Injunction; Long Live the DAILY WORKER" and "We make the garments but the bosses' harlots wear them." "Dennis Sullivan is a capitalist lack; let us have labor judges" and "Mayor Dever may be a friend of labor but he says it with Clubs."

The parade started from the headquarters of the Chicago Federation of Labor with the Musicians' Union band playing, "Hail, Hail, the Gang's all here." John Fitzpatrick stood in the window of his office waving his hat at the column as it swung into Wells street. Anton Johannsen was busy preparing bail for Meyer Perlestein, who was caught in the act of cleaning up twelve clothing bosses single-handed. He was charged with attempting to overthrow Chicago.

As the demonstration approached the strike zone, a call was sent in for police reinforcements, but the latter when they saw who was leading the parade dropped dead from laughing and the girls' won the strike, the bosses having no more sluggers to protect the scabs.

of the quota certain nationalities are discriminated against. The requirements in regard to securing an immigration certificate make careful sifting of immigrants in the interests of the employing class possible. The bill provides the machinery for excluding those whose political views are not satisfactory to the ruling class.

Keep Councils Intact.

3. It is, therefore, necessary to keep up the fight against legislation against the foreign born and to keep the Councils for Protection of the Foreign Born Workers intact.

4. Our policy in these councils should be to show the workers' organizations represented that slave laws directed against foreign born workers are a constant threat. In fact, many discriminatory laws are now in the statute books, as shown in the pamphlet, "The American Foreign Born Workers." The only protection of the foreign born-workers against such legislation is to join with the native born in their industrial and political struggles. This means of conducting the fight is thru the organization of mass Farmer-Labor Party which will fight the political battles of native and foreign born workers alike.

Need Farmer-Labor Party.

5. We should endeavor to promote support of the organization of a Farmer-Labor Party in each council and to secure a resolution of endorsement of the formation of a local unit of the Farmer-Labor Party where none exists, or endorsement of the existing organization where it does.

6. In such cases where the council is favorable to the idea of the formation of a local branch of the Farmer-Labor Party, the council should act as the organizing committee to create such a party.

7. Our tactics in each council should be adjusted to the conditions existing, the direction being in every instance to secure support for the formation of a mass Farmer-Labor Party and the June 17th Convention.

Fraternally yours,
C. E. RUTHERBERG,
Executive Secretary.

Bulls Who Beat Youth to Death Get Whitewash

ST. LOUIS, March 24.—The expected coat of whitewash has been applied to the city detectives, charged with having fatally beaten Claude Mitchell after he had figured in a minor auto collision which caused no damage or personal injury. Detectives say he failed to heed their command to halt. They captured the lad in front of his home, where he fell wounded. His mother, supported by eye witnesses, says the detectives beat her son with their pistol butts as he lay in the street. He died at the city hospital. A coroner's jury holds that the detectives did their work in performance of their duty. The matter will be laid before the grand jury.

Russian Cartoons Make Merry Over U. S. Oily Grafters

MOSCOW, March 24.—Cartoons in the Russian papers are even distributed to the city detectives, charged with having fatally beaten Claude Mitchell after he had figured in a minor auto collision which caused no damage or personal injury. Detectives say he failed to heed their command to halt. They captured the lad in front of his home, where he fell wounded. His mother, supported by eye witnesses, says the detectives beat her son with their pistol butts as he lay in the street. He died at the city hospital. A coroner's jury holds that the detectives did their work in performance of their duty. The matter will be laid before the grand jury.

It's a Dark, Dark Year for Farmers, Uncle Sam Admits

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24.—Admission that the farmers of the United States can hope for no improvement in conditions this year is made in the official summary of "The Agricultural Outlook for 1924" issued by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture. Reports from 45,000 farmers throughout the country stating their intentions as to the planting of spring crops, have been studied in connection with market conditions, and the bureau finds that "a normal production program is in sight, with no reduction in costs and no increase in the world market price for American wheat, corn, cotton and tobacco."

The situation this season, says the bureau, with respect to labor, machinery, fertilizer, credit and other cost items is not such as to favor any expansion in production.

A surplus of corn next winter is anticipated, and the hog industry is declared to be "going through a period of liquidation and discouragement." The dairy industry, also, will produce more than can be consumed in this country. Potato acreage is being reduced but oats, barley and hay will have a bigger acreage than in 1923. The spring wheat acreage will be somewhat over the total harvested last year.

The average wages per month, without board, for farm labor in 1923 was \$47, as against \$42 in 1922, and higher wages are expected this season. The bureau recommends the reduction of hiring to a minimum. Nevertheless, purchases of farm machinery for the past season have been much below the normal for the preceding three years.

Bankers' Alliance Kills Russo-Chinese Treaty Negotiations

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, March 24.—Informed quarters here point to the recent redoubled activities of the American, as well as the French and British, in connection with the Russo-Chinese negotiations. The intrigues which led the Chinese government to terminate conversations with the Russian envoy, Karakhan, are traced to the French-controlled Russo-Chinese railway. It is suggested that French interests in China have offered important concessions to American investors in their sphere of influence, in exchange for American support against Chinese recognition of Russia. Moscow journals which are usually informed from Russian government sources claim to be in possession of proof of Franco-American-Japanese intrigues against China's amicable policy toward Russia.

Czarist Refugees Will Get Proceeds Of N. Y. Leg Show

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, March 24.—Theatergoers in this city who attend the opening night of the Shubert performance, "Vogues," will contribute their money to Czarist conspirators and their victims in machinations against Soviet Russia. Proceeds from this performance will be devoted to maintaining the Russian White Hosts.

Several thousand voluntary exiles, mainly former officers of the Czarist armies, have chosen to remain abroad. It is for the benefit of these forlorn conspirators that proceeds of the Shubert leg-show will be handed to Prince Youssouff, the former aristocrat who is now in this country on his own invitation.

Olds and Browder Speak Tomorrow For the T. U. E. L.

Leland Olds and Earl Browder will be the speakers at the monthly meeting of the Chicago local of the Trade Union Educational League tomorrow at 8:15 p. m., at North-West Hall, North and Western avenues.

Olds, well known economic writer and statistician connected with the Federated Press, will speak on "American Imperialism and Unemployment."

Chance for Few More.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Denmark is the only country still entitled to send 1,000 emigrants to the United States before July 1. Norway's quota is down to 953, France's to 898, Estonia's to 741, and Sweden's to 425. Russia and Armenia still send 58, Iceland 53, Yugoslavia 36, and Austria 22.

NEGRO UNIONIST PROTESTS BLACK CAPITALIST PLOT

Denounces Conspiracy Of Negro Press Ass'n

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 24.—Declaring that the stand against labor unionism taken by the Negro Press association means that 52 newspapers will seek to keep the Negro in economic bondage, a Negro union miner makes a clear and ringing argument for workers' organization in the current issue of the Pittsburgh American, a Negro paper. The miner's letter from Finleyville, Pa., follows in part:

It is a most discouraging thing to note the action of the Negro Press Association in its recent session in Nashville, Tenn.

It calls upon the Negro race to stand squarely behind capital, and announces its intention to use its power to discriminate against unionism and economic radicalism. What does this mean to the Negro? We are a race of working people—hewers of wood and drawers of water. We are compelled to sell our services for our daily bread. The exceptions are negligible. (About two per cent.)

Union Dropping Color Line.

The migration of the Negro has created a new problem in the labor world. The unions have seen that they must admit Negroes on equal terms or eventually "bust."

Therefore there is a movement on foot to organize Negroes. This is decidedly in our favor. Membership in labor union means higher wages, better working conditions and opportunities to obtain positions which hitherto have been closed to people of color. To remain out of union when we have a chance to join is to sacrifice these benefits.

Non-unionism Means Slavery.

The capitalists desire Negro laborers to remain unorganized in order that they may maintain long hours, low wages, company stores with the poorest grade of goods at the highest prices, always live a supply of strike-breakers and keep us in a state of poverty and ignorance. They desire that we be herded like cattle in industrial camps and be driven like slaves by the state constabulary, the iron and coal police and other similar "cossacks" for which the industrial states are famous.

We are told much about Negroes being industries sufficient to employ our people. Capital knows no color line. A black capitalist is no more human than a white one. They all follow the dollar.

Racials Make Progress.

The action of the Negro Press Association means that fifty-two papers will use their influence to keep us in economic bondage. What we think of the radicals who tempt us to join their ranks, and always have been advocated by radicals. We should not forget that they are the only people to advocate a square deal for every man whose blood is red.

They would not leaders of this type, classed with scoundrels who sold labor for thirty pieces of filthy lucre.

WARWICK WHITE,
Box 1283,
Meat of L. U. 1254, United Mine Workers of America.

Safest First for Workers, Costs Too Much, Railroads Say

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24.—Alfred T. M., representing the railroad companies of the United States, has pressed to the Interstate Commerce Committee of the Senate against a proposed legislation requiring use of steel baggage cars as a means of protecting the lives of mail and baggage-handlers in railroad wrecks. Thom told the committee that the cost of this protection—the lives of workers on the railroad—would be too great, and that a great deal of time would have to be allowed for the change in case it were ordered.

Bonus For Their Comrades.

NEW YORK, March 24.—At a men's resolution in favor of boycotts belonging to those German shipmen whose employees have been sentenced to prison because of their participation in the recent strike in English harbors. An appeal was addressed to American seamen and transport workers' organizations to support their German comrades in the boycott of the specified German ships in United States ports.

Every DAILY WORKER reader means to recruit in the ranks of militancy.

WORKERS MUST GO!

Urban League Sells Cheap Negro Labor to White Bosses: Always Sidesteps Real Issues of Race

The constant and increasing drift of the Negro farm tenants from the South into the industrial life of the North has paralleled the drift of the white farmers into the city factory life.

The Negro migration, however, has been on a much larger scale, proportionally, and the Negro has been forced to accept more humble positions than the white migrants.

"In recent years there has been a large increase in the number of Negroes working in factories," we learn from the 1919 Negro Yearbook. "The Negro worker in the factories is, to a large extent, doing the roughest, cruder and semi-skilled work."

Between 1900 and 1910 there was an increase of 173 per cent in the number of these factory workers. Negroes doing menial jobs in the textile industries increased 283 per cent in the same time."

A Race of Laborers.

Of the total Negro population in the United States, 97.4 per cent of all the males and 54.7 per cent of all the females are engaged in gainful occupations. These figures include a large number of Negro children, working in violation of child labor laws. Of the working males, 1,089,715 are engaged in domestic service (servants), 2,883,674 are farm help, and close to a million are employed as factory laborers.

These figures mean that the Negro Race as a whole is employed as unskilled labor. Economically the Negro Race is a Race of servants and laborers.

Over half the total female population of the Negro Race is working at gainful occupations. Of the two and one quarter million Negro women employed, over one million are employed as servants, factory laborers, charwomen and cleaners, maids, seamstresses, waitresses, and chamber maids. Another million are employed as farm laborers, laundresses (taking in washing at home), cooks, and cigar makers. Practically all of the 54.7 per cent of the total females of the Negro Race, including many children, work at unskilled and menial labor.

Home Life Destroyed.

We have seen that in all the large Northern cities, the Negro, living in segregated areas, in wretched houses, and paying higher rents than any other group, are working for low wages at unskilled labor. The Negro has less home life than any other group; for over half the total females are forced to labor as well as raise their families, because the low wages of the Negroes are combined with the high rents. Not only are the women and children forced to go into factories, but in order to make both ends meet nine out of every ten Negro families are forced to take in at least one lodger, in many cases destroying the private family life, irritating the women of the house, and having a bad effect on the children.

And yet the leaders of the Race, both individually and in their business and welfare organizations, instead of squarely facing these appalling facts, try to ignore these issues, but are underhandedly, nevertheless directly traitors to their Race.

League Dodges Issues.

"It is impossible," says L. Hollingworth Wood, President of the National Urban League, "to adopt a definite program and enforce it in all its branches, the theory of our organization being that general principles are suggested by the National body, and the local groups of white and colored men and women forming the branches are charged with the working out of these principles in the way best suited to the locality in which they have set up their organization."

In stating these general principles, Wood goes on to say "Negroes and whites are admitted to membership. Racial co-operation is the slogan. We have branches in 41 cities. Large numbers are visualizing the Race question in terms of world peace and good feeling." We will readily admit that the Urban League talks generalities.

League Bought by Bosses.

At the last national convention of the Urban League it was decided that the Negro housing problem cannot be left to agents or private interests working for profit. It can best be handled by corporations employing Negroes, under direction of welfare agencies, or by building and loan societies."

No mention is made of organizing the Negroes into a militant party in order to gain the power to enforce their demands for better housing and

Negro Women Are Forced Into Factories by Leaders of Race

THE NEGRO has less home life than any other group of people. Over half of the total Negro females, including many children, are forced to enter factories, to meet the high rents. In addition, nine out of every ten Negro families take in at least one lodger, destroying all Negro family life, and irritating the women of the Race. The combination of low wages paid to Negroes and higher rents for Negro dwellings has forced women and children to work and raise families, too.

The Urban League dodges real issues like Race segregation and the housing problem. To the Urban League, "race co-operation" means supplying cheap labor to white employers who support the League, and extracting high rents from the Negroes, which go into the pockets of the wealthy Negro real estate firms—who support and direct the League.

Rykoff Tells of City-Land Crisis In Red Russia

Alexis Rykoff, the new premier of Soviet Russia, in a recent interview, declared that the Soviet Republic which weathered many crises since the Communists first seized power in 1917, is today faced with a crisis equal to any that the Russian leaders ever grappled with.

"There is no working basis between the industrial classes and peasants," Rykoff said. "They are not running parallel in the matter of wages and compensation for their products. Industrial products are sold too cheaply in Russia and the products of the soil too cheaply for the peasant to be able to buy manufactured goods in any but the smallest quantities, if at all."

Rykoff's Analysis.

Russian cities, M. Rykoff pointed out, have only 20,000,000 people at the present time, yet this urban population consumes seven-tenths of the manufactured products of Russia, while the peasant population of over 100,000,000 consumes only three-tenths of such products.

"When the peasant refuses to buy your calico and your kerosene and your nails," said Rykoff, "because he cannot afford to pay for them, because the price is too high, what do you have then? You have a chain that is broken, and one end of the chain hits the workmen. If the peasants won't buy, the production of such articles will have to be curtailed, and the city workman will be thrown out of his job."

"Our crisis," said Rykoff, "is not a crisis of poverty and want. It is, on the contrary, a crisis of overproduction and surplus—a surplus of grain for which there is no market in our cities, and which, therefore, keeps down the price of bread and reduces greatly the buying power of the peasant."

Lack of Balance.

The premier was quite well aware, he said, that "the lack of balance between industry and agriculture is a historic fact in Russia. It existed before the war, when Russia was exporting 500,000,000 to 700,000,000 pounds of grain. (A pound is 16 ounces.) Even then Russian industry was kept going to a large extent with foreign money, money which came either in government loans or else from investments by foreign capitalists in Russian industries, particularly in the mining and metal industries."

The premier touched upon the subject of Russia's foreign policy. In general, his attitude is that of "watchful waiting." He made no denial that the Soviet government is anxious to attract foreign capital and utilize it in the rebuilding of Russia's economic life. Some foreign capital has, in fact, already at work in Russia.

Necessity of Extreme Caution.

"But," he said, "the greatest obstacle in this direction is the absence of recognition of the Soviet regime by such countries as France and America. We have even no trade agreements of any sort with these countries. There is no official connection between us and them which could give a legal guaranty to our business transactions between us and citizens from those countries. It is well-nigh useless. Even in a preliminary discussion about concessions with business representatives from those countries we must act with extreme caution."

New Baritone to Be With San Carlo Opera This Week

Local opera fans attending the performance of the San Carlo Grand Opera Company, which comes to the Auditorium Theater for a week's engagement on March 31st, will hear a new baritone, who is making his initial appearance in this city. The new singer is Mario Basso, an importation from Italy last fall, and an artist whose singing has aroused the New York, Boston, Philadelphia and other large town critics.

Probably Basso's greatest success is his work in Rigoletto, in which he will be heard here on Wednesday evening, April 2nd, with a noted cast including Consuelo Escobar, coloratura; Stella DeMetite, Demetrio Onofrei, the sensational young Roumanian tenor; Pietro De-Biasi and others.

Report Shows 80 Pct. Of German Children Are Undernourished

(By The Federated Press)

LEIPZIG, Germany, March 24.—Investigations recently made in one of the working class suburbs of Leipzig, Liebertswitz, show that 80 per cent of the school children are undernourished. Of these, 28 per cent are so badly undernourished that International Workers' Relief had to assume responsibility for them immediately, without waiting to see where the money was to come from. It was found that for a that many of the children wore no shirts on their bodies, this is a severe winter.

OUT WITH DAUGHTERY!

The Robots Are Coming to Chicago!

Watch for Rossum's Universal Robots

(AUSPICES LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL)

JAP FARMERS AND WORKERS FORM ALLIANCE

500,000 Members in Big Farmers' Union

(Special to The Daily Worker)
TOKIO, March 24.—The Nippon Nomin Kumiai, or the Farmers' Union of Japan, a strong proletarian organization, officially united in the political action with the General Labor Confederation of Japan when 300 farmer delegates unanimously passed a resolution to stand side by side with the radical labor organization. The meeting was held at a Y. M. C. A. here.

The farmers' union includes so-called "dirt farmers," tenants and farm laborers. The big farmers' movement sprung up almost overnight. Two years ago, February, 1922, the Nippon Farmers' Union held the first meeting of the kind in the history of Japan, with less than 300 union members represented. At the second annual meeting the membership had increased to 20,000. At the end of 1923, there were 250,000 members and the latest information reaching here shows over 500,000 in the movement, which has grown with remarkable rapidity as "the fire on dry grass," according to the way Editor Inamura, of the farmer movement, preferred to describe.

There are three active geographical centers subdividing the Japanese farmers' movement, namely: Gunma, Niigata, as the center of eastern Japan, and Gifu district, in central Japan. Okayama district comes to the front in western Japan, Kobe alone having 485 disputes between landlords and tenants in the single year of 1923, in second to none. Among the farmer delegates at the convention there was one who represented the tenant farmers of the Imperial Household Ranch at Kamikawa, Moksido.

Japanese Farmers' May Day.

On the first of May, 1923, farmers from four counties in Okayama district flocked to a country town named Saidaiji and celebrated May Day. Over 1,500 participated in spite of police interference. Shinzo Katsura, of the Workers' and Farmers' Alliance (a soviet, made in Japan), delivered a fiery speech, quoting "99 years ago the American workers shouted eight hours and human emancipation, fixing this day as the toilers' holiday; six years ago Russian workers rejoiced in it as their own and on the May Day four years ago industrial workers of Japan hoisted a red flag in the Ueno Park, Tokyo, and today we, the Japanese farmers, declare independence from capitalism." Already they are planning big demonstrations for the next May Day.

Communist Leader.

The wide awake farmers are indebted to Prof. Sano and Prof. Inomata, of Waseda University, the latter kept in jail as the active Communist, while Prof. Sano, also condemned to prison, is still keeping himself underground.

In response to the farmers' appeal for the united front, the General Labor Confederation, as well as many other left wing labor organizations, headed by Comrade Suzuki and Rev. Kagawa held a joint meeting accepting the proposal wholeheartedly. The committee elected from both farmer and labor side are mapping out the plan for the future, according to the recent report.

! fear

Are you self-conscious about the impression you make on people?

PERSONAL appearance has a lot to do with the way you feel. Clothes count, of course. But still there is one thing so many people overlook—something that at once brands them as either fastidious or careless—the teeth.

Notice today how you, yourself, watch another person's teeth when he or she is talking. If the teeth are not well kept they at once become a liability.

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A large tube of Listerine Tooth Paste is only 25 cents; at your drug-gist's—Lambert Pharmacal Co., St. Louis, U. S. A.

THE POWER COLUMN

SUBS from all over the country are pouring into the office of THE DAILY WORKER in the National "Daily Worker" Subscription Campaign for 10,000 new readers by June 15th, their number increasing with every mail.

Not only are the subs coming in from some sixty of the largest towns to which quotas have been assigned by the business office, but they are coming in from towns and hamlets, all over the country, showing that THE DAILY WORKER has made its home in these small towns and is already producing material results in ever increasing its circulation thru the co-operation of its militant readers in those outlying districts.

Cities to which quotas have been assigned, in writing acknowledgments of their quotas in all cases accompanied by a number of new subs, express confidence not only in reaching their quotas but of unquestionably passing them.

Concrete plans outlining the campaign for new readers within their territory are being sent in to us by our active city and branch agents, showing that THE DAILY WORKER has been firmly established in those cities and has become a center of workingclass activity there and the mouthpiece of militant workers.

The rule seems to be that once a copy of THE DAILY WORKER reaches a worker it makes him its friend and it is up to the members of the Workers Party and other militant workers thru whose efforts THE DAILY WORKER has been established, to see that the workers in their vicinity become acquainted with THE DAILY WORKER, become subscribers to it and are drawn into our ranks.

There is no better time than the present in which to approach workers with our militant organ. Disgusted at the recent Teapot Exposures which involves all which heretofore had been held sacred by American citizens, they are more than ever ready to listen and heed the slogans of the militants. And there is no better way to reach all workers, organized as well as unorganized than thru THE DAILY WORKER.

The special offers made in this great campaign for 10,000 new readers are proving of tremendous help to our friends and boosters. Thru the offer of two months trial subscription for one dollar, they are able to enlist into our army of readers sympathetic but hesitating workers and for every new one year's sub they will earn for themselves a half year's subscription to either "Soviet Russia Pictorial," "The Liberator" or "The Labor Herald."

Ten thousand new readers of THE DAILY WORKER by June 15th is not a wild figure thrown to the winds. It is a close estimate of what the friends of THE DAILY WORKER can do. It is what we confidently expect YOU and thousands of other classconscious workers to do. You need not be expert salesmen or able speakers. THE DAILY WORKER speaks for itself. All we ask you to do is show your shopmates, neighbors and friends a copy of THE DAILY WORKER, approach them with a subscription blank and urge them to subscribe.

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Those who have secured new subscribers since last Wednesday are as follows:

HONOR ROLL

CHICAGO, ILL.		WORCESTER, MASS.	
A. Valentini	6	C. Conlin	1
Stanley Kolsak	1	JOHNSON CITY, ILL.	
Ramrich	1	S. Zevoder	1
G. Bjornson	1	DULUTH, MINN.	
E. Kessler	1	Robert Shapiro	1
J. Indriska	2	MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.	
Alex Brazis	4	Florence Strong	1
B. Tuckman	1	WILMINGTON, DEL.	
J. Thusteff	3	N. Bursler	1
DETROIT, MICH.		YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO	
W. Reynolds	14	John Larso	1
Globe Feinstein	1	MADISON, ILL.	
Eli Mislavich	1	L. Marovsky	1
E. Galizan	1	MORAN, IOWA	
PHILADELPHIA, PA.		A. M. Susic	1
Louis Zdobcock	1	CENANGA, MINN.	
Alex Bail	2	Chas. Lohi	1
W. Norton	1	Oliver Nisko	1
Harry Weinberg	1	FINDLAY, OHIO	
BROOKLYN, N. Y.		A. E. Kinsley	1
A. Bimba	10	INTERNATIONAL FALLS, MINN.	
L. Aaronson	1	Linnea Ekman	1
E. Israelite	1	BURGETTSTOWN, PA.	
M. Cooper	1	M. Puskar	1
WARREN, OHIO		SAN BERNARDINO	
W. P. Branch	9	Frank Gayer	2
NEW YORK CITY		ASHLEY, PENN.	
Michael Rosenberg	1	Robert Smith	1
Carpi Weiss King	2	NAPOLEON, OHIO	
Jos. Lapedus	1	Wm. G. Schultz	1
Jos. Shawchik	1	SAN JOSE, CALIF.	
PITTSBURGH, PA.		Chas. Bayles	1
L. Rosenthal	1	MARSHFIELD, ORE.	
GARY, IND.		V. Kalinowski	2
John Vrancher	4	DETROIT, MICH.	
KANSAS CITY, MO.		The Subscription Drive of the Detroit "Boost Our Press" Club closed with the Press Banquet, Saturday evening, March 15th.	
Wm. H. Johnson	2	The enclosed 15 new subscribers and one year's renewal is "Exhibit A" in our case to establish Detroit as the premier subscriber city of THE DAILY WORKER family. Even more convincing evidence will be sent with each succeeding mail until long before June 15th we will have made our case irrefragable.	
SPRINGFIELD, ILL.		We only got started in the last Drive and we will show the country that the dynamic which usually prefaces Detroit doesn't mean "maybe". We only hope other cities will not be discouraged as they take note of Detroit taking the lead in the race for subs.	
Joseph Angelo	2	LET'S GO!	

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LET'S GO!

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—We note in your assignment of quotas for the subscription drive that you allot 100 as a standard for Los Angeles. We are hoping to do better than that.—ANNA CORNBATH, City Agent.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—The Kansas City quota of 50 new subs I presume means the Missouri side and the Kansas side combined, therefore I see no reason why we should not fill our quota. I will go over and solicit on the Kansas side one evening each week.—NELSON SORENSON, Kansas City, Mo.

THIS WISCONSIN CITY NEVER HAS BEEN ORGANIZED

Beloit Has Disgraceful Open Shop Conditions

Enclosing a contribution for the Farmer-Labor campaign a Workers Party member writes the National Office from Beloit of the difficulties in the way of pioneer work in that open shop industrial town of Southern Wisconsin. Tho the 23,000 people of the town are employed under the worst conditions in machine, foundry, broom-making and knitting industries they have never been organized for resistance.

Never Have Had Unions.

Listing the bigger open shop places he says: There is the Fairbanks-Morse and Co. making oil engines and water pumps, employing about 5,000; the T. B. Yates Wood Works, which employ 3,000; the Beloit Iron Works, has about 500 and many other foundries, machine shops, paper mill, all open shops—never have been union.

T. B. Yates died last year and left 32 million to his daughter, 15 years of age.

The workers are the way the bosses want them. They never think about union or strike; they all talk about their chickens, if they have any, about cars, houses, if they have one or dream to buy one, and about the very, very, best map of J. Henry Ford.

Piece Work System.

Worst of all the above shops I mention is the Bradley Kitting Co. employing about 100 girls and women. Each one is compelled to work piece work and to make at least \$2.25 a day. If she makes less they fire her, because there is a city or state law requiring every one to get at least \$2.25 if she fails to make that much the company must make up the difference. Now for my part I can't do very much or even nothing because I am a foreigner and can't speak the English language, very much. I am a member of the Greek Federation of the Workers Party. Greeks that live in Beloit are worst than their shop mates. They all think about Greece and may. This is my true story, please advise me if there is anything that I can do.—Gust Phillips.

Brookwood School's Board and Tuition Is 20 Bucks Weekly

(By The Federated Press)
KATONAH, N. Y., Feb. 24.—Brookwood Workers' College will give two summer school sessions this year. The first is a one-week Labor Institute, June 23-29, and the second a two-weeks' last problems course, July 7-20.

The Labor Institute is especially for delegates to the annual convention of the Women's Ide Union League but is open to men and women of the labor movement.

Among the subjects are: Increase Wages, Technical Changes in Industry and Their Effect on Trade Union Activity, the International Connections of Organized Labor, and the A. F. of L. Declaration on Industrial Democracy.

The two weeks' course for officers, organizers, business agents, active rank and file members of the unions, including union men who have taught workers' class. Company unions, labor banks the labor press, wages, the bus cycle, scientific management, Plumb plan, labor in politics, is discussed.

This course will be charge of Dr. J. S. Sapoznik, director at Brookwood, co-author of John R. Commons of the "History of the Labor Movement in United States." Among those who will lead discussions are W. Jettick, Walton H. Haining, Stu Chase, Otto Beyer and Chris Gm.

Brookwood is located a 50-acre tract, among the hills of Westchester county, 40 miles from New York. The total cost of tuition, room and tuition for either case is \$20 a week. Thirty students can be accepted for each course. Address Secretary Summer School, Brookwood, Katonah, N. Y.

NEW ORLEANS, La. 24.—Princess Santa Borche, Fascist propagandist, spoke here the auditorium of Loyola university on the Fascist movement in Italy. The princess traced the rise of the movement and claimed was good for the world.

Don't be a "Yes, But" porter of The Daily Worker. Send your subscription at once.

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

To All Young Workers, Soldiers and Sailors!

DO YOU want to go out and fight in a war to protect the interests of those who are today plundering and robbing the nation of its resources?

Are you interested in fighting a war to make safe the profits of the millionaires of this country, the Rockefellers, Morgans, Dohenys, Sinclairs and the rest of that crew?

You have been taught to lay down your lives in defense of this country, to protect it from robbery and oppression.

Yet, the very ones who have always been the first to urge you into a war are the ones who are today plundering the wealth of America. The highest officers have been found guilty of treason to the interests they were sworn to defend.

The secretary of the navy, Edwin Denby, has sold out the oil lands belonging to the navy to Doheny and Sinclair. He has proved traitor and he goes scot free.

Another War Is Coming!

War, the murder and torture of the young workers of this country, is coming again to the United States and the rest of the world! You, young workers in the factories, mine and mills, in the army, navy and marines, are going to be called upon to go out and fight in another war "to end all wars."

Do you know what a war means? Do you remember the last war for democracy? Are you anxious to get into another bloody slaughter-fest where the young workers are dolled up in uniforms and sent off into the dirty stinking trenches to have their guts ripped out by the bayonets of other workers; their limbs carried away by shrapnel; their bodies riddled by bullets, left in a torn, bleeding mass on the red battlefield? Are you anxious to be sent off to fight for the money of the capitalists of this country who are exploiting you every day in the place of work?

When you are dragged into war, for what do you fight? Whom do you sacrifice your life and health for? Is it democracy? Is it to protect the honor of your country, or the women and children?

Fighting for Oil and Steel.

In Washington today we see one of the greatest scandals of government that has yet been revealed. The greatest and most honored government officials have been proved to be crooks, grafters and traitors, bribed by the oil magnates, Doheny and Sinclair, into selling the rich naval oil reserve lands of the government. The big men in the government, whom we were taught to admire, respect and worship, have been shown once again to be in the hands of the millionaires of this country. "Teddy" Roosevelt, Jr., Attorney-General Daugherty, ex-President Harding and even Coolidge, all are in the oily mess, tools of the capitalists and bankers who control the oil lands which were supposed to be used for the navy's reserves were practically donated to these oil men.

After the World's Oil.

What does this mean? Is it merely another case of graft and corruption, or has it a more important significance?

The Teapot Dome oil deal is another piece of evidence to show the struggle among the nations of the world to get the control of the oil resources of the world. A struggle which is one of the factors leading to another war!

Oil is now the leading fuel of the world. Battleships using it are vastly more efficient than the old style coal burners. But the oil of the world is limited and the capitalists of every nation rush to get control of all of the oil lands they can lay their hands on. When Wilson interfered in Mexico it was to protect American oil interests. When Secretary of State Hughes refused to grant recognition to Mexico it was for the same reason.

The government of this country is the tool in the hands of the capitalists of this country and when another war comes—and it is coming as surely as the last one—you, young workers, will be fighting for the dirty dollars of the bosses of the United States!

Preparing for Slaughter.

The rulers of this country realize that we are heading towards another war. They know that the struggle between England and the United States for the control of the oil, steel, coal, markets and iron of the world will sooner or later bring on a war and that the youth of this country will have to be prepared to serve as cannon fodder to fight for the investments and profits of Rockefeller and Morgan and Gary.

This is why the bosses of this country are carrying on a campaign for the Boy Scouts, the Citizens Military Training Camps and for enlistments in the army, navy and the marines.

What Will You Do?

Young workers, remember the last war for "democracy!" Remember the hundreds of thousands of youths who died on the bloody field of battle and the many others who came home human wrecks. Remember that while you were giving your lives and health, the millionaires were coining profits galore, sitting at home and yelping for peace.

FILIPINO LEADER SPEAKING UNDER AUSPICES OF W. P.

Insurrecto Leader and Nearing to Talk

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, March 24.—Down with imperialism: free the Philippines! will be the demand of the big mass meeting which the Workers Party is arranging for April 2 at 8 p. m. at Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th street.

Scott Nearing will speak side by side with Manuel Roxas, speaker of the Philippine congress, and with Pedro Guevara, resident commissioner from the Philippines and Jay Lovestone, head of the research department of the Workers Party.

Led Three Insurrections.

Guevara led three insurrections against Spanish and American oppression of the people of the subject islands. His most signal contribution, perhaps, was his founding of the Seamen's Union of the Philippines and his leadership of the first strike there.

This meeting has special significance because the issue of Philippine freedom comes up before congress a few days later when the House Committee on Insular Affairs makes its report. The speakers and meeting resolutions will demand that the American government keep its original promise to the islanders and get out.

Appreciate Workers Party.

Workers Party efforts in behalf of Philippine freedom have been warmly appreciated in letters from the Philippine Federation of Labor and statements from their official representatives of the islanders.

Philippine labor has none of the fear of radical thought that is characteristic of the Gompers officialdom. That will be shown again on May 1 when the Philippine Federation of Labor will stage a huge demonstration for freedom. That International Labor Day is the labor day of the Philippines as it is of the workers of Europe.

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T. U. E. L. Bulletins
Just Off Press Deal
With Live Questions
Two March Trade Union Educational League Bulletins, hot off the press, the Metal Trades Amalgamation Bulletin and the Building Trades Worker should be read without fail not only by the workers in these trades but by all those who want an insight into the industrial question. There are certainly no official trade journals, they are fighting organs, giving the militant viewpoint, and carrying instructive information on the local and the international situation. In the Metal Trades Amalgamation Bulletin a great deal of space is given to the campaign of organizing the unorganized electrical industry. William F. Danne leads off with a splendidly written article, "The Unorganized Electrical Industry," which, in addition to all the information that it gives, is highly readable.

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A LAUGH FOR THE CHILD



BURNS' COPPER SPYING EXPOSED IN MORE LETTERS

Private Dicks Worked Under D. of J. Men

Further disclosures of the Burns' labor spy in the copper industry are being made by the Industrial Workers of the World in this issue of Industrial Solidarity which is publishing more of the 200 confidential letters which have fallen into its possession.

Today's disclosures show that Department of Justice agents acted in concert with the private Burns Dicks who were retained in behalf of the associated copper companies in Arizona and Southern California. Former disclosures showed Burns sending D. of J. men to assist his private operatives in the work for which his agency was being paid for the magnates. These letters reveal the D. of J. men as the expert directors of the lower grade private dicks.

Under Noonan's Direction. For instance we find the Los Angeles branch of Burns acting in concert with J. C. Crowley, who is representing their espionage interests at Jerome, Arizona, July 19, 1923:

"This is to advise that an operative will call on you soon, identifying himself as Z-3, and giving you his name and address. He will be in and around Jerome for some time to come and will be more or less under the direction of Noonan of the Department of Justice, who will probably be in Jerome in the near future.

"I am of the opinion that this operative, while not a whirlwind, will make a very good man in that district."

The letter is marked PLEASE DESTROY. The "Z-3," referred to is J. J. Spear, an I. W. W. delegate until he was expelled following these disclosures. Z-3 was appointed delegate thru the influence of Fred Haines, alias Harry L. 42, and Operative "N-1," transmit to the Burns Los Angeles office odds and ends of data on wage conditions and gossip picked up in union halls in various Los Angeles cities.

Waiting from Miami, May 14, 1923, Inspector L-42 tells that he overheard "Barry of the Cocks and Waiters" say that the heads of the Mexican social organizations tell of plans to organize the mine workers under the banner of the "International" miners of the A. F. of L. The "Club de Mineros," a Mexican organization, is particularly mentioned in the stool's report as active for the union. The rest of the letter deals with I. W. W. miners' organization movements at Globe.

A later letter from "Inspector L-42," May 23, brings in President Moyer of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers union, passing on the information that a local citizen had received a letter from Moyer, saying he was sending two organizers to the Globe-Miami district and would have co-operation from the United Mine Workers.

Inspector L-42 goes on to report who will speak at the Miami central body's meeting.

Don't Know Labor Movement. The Burns agents, however, show slipshod methods and lack of knowledge of the labor movement. As Operative "N-1" says in a letter, "The representative, the 'Trades Department' of the American Federation of Labor."

Long letters from operatives deal with such "shadowy" details as the trailing of A. F. of L. and I. W. W. organizers from town to town in Ford cars. The agency in turn writes sheriffs and other officials telling where the men are and what intentions they have over their heads.

Raise Stool's Pay. This Fred Haines, listed in the Burns files as operative "W-1," turned in so many untruths to the companies that H. D. Dowell, who handled the paying of the detective agencies for the associated copper companies, writes from Globe, Arizona to George F. Fross, Burns' Los Angeles manager, July 19, 1923, that "W-1's" salary be increased \$50.00 a month, "same to be charged to the clients concerned."

Haines and J. J. Spear, "Z-3," were the two operatives sent to Globe several weeks before in response to a request by William J. Burns, from Washington, on the stationery of the Department of Justice.

Stool's Expense Account. Z-3's expense account for the day he lined up in the I. W. W. are illuminating as showing the expensive nature of labor espionage; It reads: Wages, \$10; lunch, 75c; card and two months' dues, \$3; ticket to Needles, \$14.11; Sleeping car reservation, \$4.50; Dinner, \$1; Taxi, \$1—total, \$54.56.

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Stalin Discusses Russian Party Problems

NOTE.—The DAILY WORKER today concludes publication of a speech made by I. Stalin, of the executive committee of the Russian Communist Party. He takes issue with the position of Comrade Leon Trotsky and his group, whose views we have already published.

STALIN SAID: II. Comrade Trotsky's Letter. The resolution passed by the C. C. and the C. C. C. (Central Control Commission) on the inner Party democracy, published in December, was unanimously accepted. Comrade Trotsky voted for this resolution. It might therefore be assumed that the members of the Central Committee, including Comrade Trotsky, would apply unitedly to all members of the Party and call upon these to support the C. C. and its resolutions unanimously. This assumption has, however, not been realized. Comrade Trotsky has just published a letter to all Party corporations, which can only be regarded as an attempt to weaken the will to unity among the Party members, with respect to support of the C. C. and its decisions.

The reader may judge for himself. Comrade Trotsky mentions the danger of degeneration threatening the old guard, that is, the Leninians, the fundaments of our Party, and goes on to say:

"Degeneration of Old Guard." "Degeneration of the old guard" is to be observed several times in the development of history. Let us take the most recent and most striking historical example; the Leaders and parties of the Second International. We know perfectly well that Wilhelm Liebknecht, Bebel, Singer, Victor Adler, Kautsky, Bernstein, Lafargue, Guesde and others have been direct and immediate disciples of Marx and Engels. We know, however, that all these leaders—some partially, others totally—degenerated towards opportunism. And we must say—we, the 'old guard'—that our generation, which, of course, plays the leading role in the Party, does not by itself include any guarantee sufficient in itself against a gradual and imperceptible weakening of the proletarian and revolutionary spirit, if the Party tolerates the further development of the bureaucratic methods of the apparatus, which transform the young generation into a mere tool of the old guard."

"The youth is the Party's surest barometer. It reacts against Party bureaucracy in the most energetic manner. The youth must make the revolutionary formulas their own by fight."

I must in the first place dispel a possible misunderstanding. It may be seen from Comrade Trotsky's letter that he counts himself among the old guard of the Bolsheviks, thus declaring himself prepared to take upon himself all accusations which may possibly be brought against the old guard, should this really pursue the path of degeneration. It must be admitted that this readiness for self-sacrifice is doubtless a proof of nobility. But I must defend Comrade Trotsky against Comrade Trotsky himself, for he cannot and must not, for comprehensible reasons, take upon himself the responsibility for a degeneration in the fundamental core of the old Bolshevik guard. Self-sacrifice is naturally admirable, but do the old Bolshevik require it? I am of the opinion that they do not require it.

Why the Comparison? In the second place, it is quite incomprehensible that such opportunists and Mensheviks as Bernstein, Adler, Kautsky, Guesde and others, can be named in the same breath as the old Bolshevik guard, which has been fighting honorably all this time against opportunistic Menshevism, and the Second International, and I, I hope, continue to fight them in future. What is the cause of this confusion; what need is there for it, if not the interests of the Party is held in view, if there are no ulterior motives behind it, aiming by no means at the defence of the old guard? How are we to understand these insinuations as to opportunism with regard to the old Bolsheviks, who have been reared in the midst of a fight against opportunism?

In the third place, I am by no means convinced that the old Bolsheviks are absolutely immune against the danger of degeneration any more than I can reasonably maintain that we are for instance immune against earthquake. Such a danger can and must be admitted as a possibility. But is this intended to signify that this danger is actual and present? I do not think so. Neither has Comrade Trotsky mentioned any signs indicating that the danger of degeneration is an actual danger. However, there does exist a number of elements within our Party who are likely to bring about real danger of degeneration against a gradual and imperceptible weakening of the proletarian and revolutionary spirit, if the Party tolerates the further development of the bureaucratic methods of the apparatus, which transform the young generation into a mere tool of the old guard."

"Every opportunist is distinguished by a capacity for adaptation, and the Mensheviks, as opportunists, accommodate themselves in a certain sense on principle to the prevailing trends among the workers; they take on protective colors, as the hare takes to a white fur in winter. It is necessary to be aware of this peculiarity of the Mensheviks and to reckon with it."

LAUGHS AT COMPARISON OF DAILY WORKER WITH ONEAL'S NEW LEADER

"I was ever so glad to hear you were on the Worker," writes a friend. "They are a live bunch and it is certainly a new paper. I compare it with the New Leader of New York. The comparison makes me laugh. Your paper, militant, defiant, aggressive, educational with no pretense to high brow stuff and theirs an expression of a timid intelligentsia, which looks with longing envy on the respectables and hopes that some day they may be confounded with them."

"The only consolation I get is that the Wallings, the Spargos and the Chester Wrights must feel that it is too bad they parted from such a sterling, denatured bunch themselves, even if they found a shelter under the wing of that foul bird, not too old to long for carrion, but far too old to fly, and which can only flutter his ill-feathered wings and squawk at Russia."

Cleveland Metal Workers Demand City Ownership

CLEVELAND, March 24.—Extension of the municipal lighting plant is demanded by union machinists in answer to attempts of the privately owned Cleveland Illuminating Co. to encroach on the municipal field. The city plant charges 3 cents per kilowatt hour while the private company charges 5 cents. The machinists, organized in Lodge 439 of the international union, declare for public ownership and for development of the city plant so that all customers can be served by it, including the Cleveland Railway company.

United States Sailors Take Over Honduras In Bankers' Interests

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The tropical radio station at Tegucigalpa, capital of Honduras, is now manned by American operators and guarded by American bluejackets, so that communications with this country may be maintained, a dispatch from the commander of the U. S. Cruiser Milwaukee to the navy department said today. Conditions in the Honduran capital are quiet at present.

State department officials were closely watching the situation in Honduras where serious revolutionary disorders threaten to hurt the interests of United States capitalists.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

But to reckon with it means to purge the Party of 99 per cent of the total number of Mensheviks who joined the Party after the year 1918, that is, after the victory of the Bolsheviks had first become probable, and then certain."

Oppose "Old" and "Young." How could it happen that Comrade Trotsky could disregard this and other actually existing dangers, and place a possible danger in the foreground, the danger of degeneration in the old Bolshevik guard? How is it possible for anyone to shut his eyes to real danger, and to drag into the foreground a possible danger, one really not existing at all, if he is anxious to preserve the interests of the Party, and not to undermine the authority of the majority of the C. C., the leading core of the old Bolshevik guard? Is it not perfectly obvious that such methods of procedure are simply glib to the will of the opposition?

In the fourth place, why does Comrade Trotsky oppose the "old," thus liable to degeneration, to the "youth," the Party's surest barometer, the "old guard" which may become bureaucratized, to the "young," which has to make the revolutionary formulas their own by fight? Why this placing in opposition, and what purpose does it serve? Have the youth and the old guard then not always marched in one united front against internal and external enemies? Is the unity between "old" and "young" not the main source of strength in our Party?

Then why this attempt to deprive the old guard of its glory, and to bring about a demagogic incitement of the youth, so that the slight left between these two main groups of our Party may be widened? Why is all this being done, if the interests and unity of the Party are being pursued, and no attempt is being made to shake this unity in the interests of the opposition?

Is this the way to defend the C. C. and its resolution on inner Party democracy, which, it must not be forgotten, was passed unanimously? It is probable that Comrade Trotsky did not set himself any such task when he laid his views before the public in his letter to the Party organizations. Probably he had another object in view, the intention of using the defence of the resolution passed by the C. C. as a cloak enabling him to lend diplomatic support to the opposition in its contest with the C. C. of the Party.

The True Meaning. If we got to the bottom of the matter, this also explains the ambiguity permeating Comrade Trotsky's letter. It is probable that Comrade Trotsky intended to lead the eyes of the block of the "democratic centralists" and a section of the "left communists"—this is the political meaning of this letter from Comrade Trotsky. (TOMORROW ZINOVIEV SPEAKS.)

Brotherhoods Conduct Negotiations

MONTREAL, March 24.—New wage schedule are expected to result from negotiations going on here between the Canadian railway companies and the various brotherhoods. Negotiations between the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Men and the railway associations have resumed. The strike vote taken recently among the Canadian membership of the brotherhood resulted in a majority in favor of a walkout.

More Wages Expected.

The Brotherhood of Railroad Employees and representatives of the Canadian railway are in session here now to arrive at a new wage schedule from two different schedules used on the C. N. R. and on the Grand Trunk railway. Since the latter has been combined with the C. N. R. the demand for one single wage schedule has been made. Altogether the company is willing to agree to this proposition discussion arose over the demand of an increase of \$16 a month for monthly rated men and 8 cents an hour for hourly rated men. Here too the final result of the negotiations are expected to be favorable for labor.

Amalgamation Discussed.

The amalgamation scheme for the 16 standard railway unions will be discussed in a conference expected to take place here March 23. Although in the old craft organizations there is some strong sentiment against amalgamation it is hoped that the conference at least will succeed in forming a central Canadian committee which shall combine the various sections of the movement throughout the Dominion. The fact that the Brotherhood of Railway Employees has voted in favor of amalgamation and that the conference is to be held immediately prior to the conference of Division 4, Railway Employees' Department, A. F. of L., gives the amalgamation conference a special significance.

"Black Jack" Writes Book.

PARIS, March 24.—Incognito, General John J. Pershing has been inspecting the battlefields of France obtaining material for a book on the world war which he is writing, it was learned today.

TOLEDO I. A. M. WOULD EXPEL LEFT WINGERS

Prosecutors Ignorant of Our Program

(Special to The Daily Worker) TOLEDO, Ohio, Mar. 24.—Charged with being members of an organization dual to the International Association of Machinists, eight members of the Workers Party who are also members of the Trade Union Educational League were brought up on trial before a committee of local union 105 of this city last week.

The members accused are: Joseph Willnecker, Ralph M. Huff, Charles Stephenson, Clarence Bucher, J. F. Chapman, R. E. Cook, Walt Harris and Charles E. Weber. They were also accused of circulating false charges against the officials of local 105. Three Grand Lodge organizers have been busy in this city for some time since they realized that their jobs were in jeopardy thru the success of the left wing elements in the union in being able to win some of the offices in the local. A letter was sent out signed by the Grand Lodge officers calling a meeting of a certain number of members of the local. This meeting was kept secret from the radicals. Charges were preferred then against the members who are now on trial.

Toledo Under Klan Control. Being asked to appear for the defendants in the case, I arrived in the city of Toledo Wednesday the 19th. This was rather short notice to prepare the defense. I attempted to get all of the details of what lead up to this situation.

At the present time the Ku Klux Klan and other reactionary anti-labor organizations seem to hold full sway in the city of Toledo, the mayor being supported by the Klan and this white robed order recently marched undisturbed in parade thru the city with all the night caps and other regalia. Even the Socialist Party of Toledo is said to have its majority of membership also members of the Klan. Under such circumstances and in such an atmosphere, we found that our comrades' trial in the I. A. of M. resembled the Michigan trial of the Communists.

Ignorant Witnesses. On Thursday night the testimony from the prosecution and the defense was taken by the committee which, in the way, is appointed by the president of the local according to the constitution of the union. The prosecution appeared with a great number of witnesses who all practically with the exception of the business agent, Mr. E. Bright, denied having any knowledge of ever having read the Workers Party program or the program of the Trade Union Educational League. As one of those witnesses stated, "I haven't read it and I do not want to read it!"

The defense in cross examining Organizer Griffith, found that this wonderful representative of labor had not studied neither the program of the Party or the League. The defense in cross examining several of the witnesses found that those who had worked with the defendants thought that they were good union men and loyal union men and good fighters on the job. In the defense cross examination of the defendants it was found that almost everyone of them had been active in one or more strikes. Especially in the Overland strike in Toledo.

Amusing Testimony. Some of the testimony given by the witnesses appearing before the prosecution is quite amusing. However, the documents pertaining to some are not on hand as this is being written. But one of them stated that he was disgusted because said defendants continually talked on Russia and China and other foreign countries and he didn't like that and in cross examination by the defense this witness was asked on what occasion speeches had been made on Russia and China and that these speeches could give as to what had been said. He stated that Brother Willnecker had spoken on an article written by Senator LaFollette describing his experience while being in Russia. The defendant then stated that he had ever studied the Journal of I. A. M. and whether he ever saw articles by Senator LaFollette on Russia. He answered that he did and also that he believed the Brother was within his constitutional rights to speak on said question, but that he and others did not like it and consequently they would stay away from the meetings.

Practically all of the witnesses for the prosecution admitted that these brothers were within their constitutional rights to speak on these questions which they thought were for the good and welfare of the organization. None of the witnesses were able to prove that the members of the Workers Party and of the T. U. E. L. ever dealt with the employers directly which should be proven if the charges were correct, that these organizations were dual in character to the union. None of them could explain what a dual union really is. Quite a number of them stated that they were within their constitutional rights in all of the actions they had taken in the local union.

Aburd Accusations. The prosecution represented by V. S. Gaudin in its closing argument laid emphasis on the fact that these men intended to overthrow the present democratic Teapot Dome government and institute in its place a so-called workers republic in this country. Also that they were taking instructions from a one Wm. Z. Foster who had conspired to destroy the organized labor movement of the United States.

NEW YORK READERS ATTENTION.

CONCERT AND DANCE

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SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 29TH, 1924

at 1373 - 43rd Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

PROFESSIONAL TALENT WILL ENTERTAIN

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Trachtenberg Tour

Tuesday, March 25, Baltimore, Md., Workington's Hall, 210 E. Madison St.
Thursday, March 27, Philadelphia, Penn. Birch Street Hall, 506 Pine St.
Friday, March 28, Rochester, N. Y., Amalgamated Clothing Workers Open Forum.
Saturday, March 29, Birmingham, N. Y., at 7:30 p. m., Lithuanian Hall, 271 Clinton St.
Sunday, March 30, at 2 p. m., Utica, N. Y., Labor Temple, 714 Charlotte St.
Monday, March 31, Rochester, N. Y., Hall to be announced later.
Tuesday, April 1, at 8 p. m., Buffalo, N. Y., Labor Forum, 276 William St.
Wednesday, April 2, Jamestown, N. Y., Hall to be announced later.
Thursday, April 3, Erie, Penna., Hall to be announced later.
Friday, April 4, E. Pittsburgh, Penna., Hall to be announced later.
Saturday and Sunday, April 5 and 6, Pittsburgh, Penna., Hall to be announced later.

States. In fact his plea reminded me of any prosecutor against the reds in a capitalist court. Defense in its closing argument pleaded for dropping of the whole matter inasmuch as the charges had no foundation inasmuch as no violation of the constitution could be proven by the prosecution, giving the examples of loyalty of the members of the Party and the T. U. E. L. in the Ladies' Garment Workers' strike in Chicago where they are the most active on the picket line and also citing the threatened split in the United Mine Workers in District 5 which was presented by the agitation of the Trade Union Educational League and the Party.

Good Union Record Admitted. The defense also pointed out the fact that all those defendants had been participating in one or more struggles of the working class and that some of the witnesses appearing for the prosecution admitted that they were good and loyal members of the union. The defense warned the committee against the expulsion of these defendants from the union and pointed out the need of the militants in the organization and gave examples where their expulsions would lead to the complete destruction of the union and also the disillusionment of the workers following such struggles.

Defendants—Loyal Unionists. The final case is to be decided at the local union meeting Friday the 28th. The defense is of the opinion that the rank and file has been aroused sufficiently to turn out in great numbers and vote down this dastardly proposal of the international officials in fact the members working in one shop signed a petition to the local union protesting against the action in this case, but it was not considered by the local. This is in fact not a trial of militants but it is Machinists Union Local 105 on trial whether it wants to develop and become a real fighting organization to effectively wage a struggle against the bosses in the city of Toledo and again become a city where organized labor will be recognized as an economic and political force. The defendants are determined to carry this fight to its logical conclusion which will be victory for the left wing.

Lusk Probe Lawyer

Resents Effort to Quiz Big Oil Baron

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, March 24.—Senator Dill, Washington, a member of the senate oil committee, today charged in the senate that Martin W. Littleton, counsel for Harry F. Sinclair, was leading "a fight against all congressional investigations that would be effective."

Dill said Littleton "challenged the right and jurisdiction of the oil committee in subpoenaing witnesses before it and asking private questions."

"When Will Hays is about to come before the committee and go under cross examination relative to receipt of 75,000 shares of Sinclair oil stock, to wipe out a deficit in the treasury of the Republican national committee and when Harry Sinclair is about to be questioned about the Teapot lease, we find Littleton here telling us we can't ask private questions," said Dill.

Big Revolutionary Meeting Is Held by N. Y. Workers Party

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK, Mar. 24.—The large crowd that packed the New Star Casino to celebrate the Paris Commune was one of the most enthusiastic that has ever attended meetings conducted by the Workers Party.

From the very beginning when the chairman of the meeting, District Organizer Charles Krumbine, mentioned the Paris Commune the crowd cheered for a long time, and this was enthusiastically repeated every time the speakers that followed mentioned the heroic struggles of the French comrades and those of the Russian comrades.

The meeting was proof of the growth of the influence of the Workers Party in this city, for not only was the New Star Casino packed but similar meetings were held in many parts of the city.

An excellent musical program was rendered and the meeting closed with the crowd singing the International.

NEW ORLEANS, March 24.—The strike of electricians and linemen against the New Orleans Public Service, Inc., has been settled. The unions obtained their demands. According to the terms the two men in dispute will be reinstated, and the men who struck on their account will be given full seniority rights, insurance, etc. All men will be in their jobs before 90 days, the strikebreakers to be fired gradually.

The settlement is the work of Organizer Pollard, Atlanta, who called on each director of the public utility. The board of directors a few days ago ordered the general manager to make peace with the unions.

Thirty-eight cops were dropped from the police department after the settlement.

How many of your shop-mates read the DAILY WORKER? Get one of them to subscribe today.

LIVE MASS PAPER, SAYS PRAVDA OF DAILY WORKER

Russ Communist Daily Gives High Praise

(Special to The Daily Worker) MOSCOW, March 24.—The appearance of the DAILY WORKER, of Chicago, is hailed by PRAVDA, official organ of the Russian Communist Party, as follows:

The American Workers Party has started to publish "The Daily Worker," the first Communist English language daily in the world. The office of "Pravda" already received a few issues. Judging from these the Daily Worker is taking the right course and is a real live mass paper answering the needs of the workers. (The Daily Worker is also printing serially Libedinsky's book "A Week.")

The Workers Party has 11 dailies in foreign languages serving the needs of the foreign-born workers in America. The fact that the Workers Party was able to raise \$100,000 for the purpose of publishing the Daily Worker proves that the American workers realize the importance of a daily Communist paper.

Bankers Couldn't Stop It. The Daily Worker is published in Chicago. When it became known that the party decided to publish this paper the bankers and business men of Chicago started a campaign to frighten the workers about the horrors of Bolshevism. But this attempt was futile.

This organ has to carry a different character from that of the German, Jewish, Russian, Polish, Ukrainian, Lithuanian, Finnish and Hungarian papers. All of these publications have a circulation of 150,000. This is a very large circulation in view of the 22,000 members in the party. If we are to take into consideration that one paper is read not only by one worker but also by members of his family and friends, this circulation does not represent the actual number of readers.

Daily Worker, Farmers' Organ. The Daily Worker will have to supply all information regarding strikes, workers' conferences, and conditions of the working class. The paper must also serve the farmers as well as the workers. Comrade Zinoviev in his contribution to the first number of the Daily Worker pointed out the relations between the workers and farmers and stressed the significance of the farmers in the struggle as the conditions in the United States are such that the farmers are more revolutionary than the workers. This condition is explained by the crisis in which the farmers are now passing. Before the Daily Worker lie big problems, a large field and many tasks.

Warmest greetings to the first Communist daily paper in the English language in the land of the greatest revolutionary possibilities.

Committee Urges Compromise on Jap Immigration

WASHINGTON, March 24.—A new scheme for the settlement of the immigration exclusion quarrel with Japan is proposed by the National Committee on American-Japanese Relations thru George W. Wickesham, chairman. The committee proposes a new treaty under which the Japanese would repeal all laws creating dual citizenship of Japanese children born in the United States; the migration of laborers from such country to the other to be stopped; and "most favored nation" treatment to be granted to all persons of either nationality residing under the jurisdiction of the other.

The committee asserts that for the period of 1908-1923 the net increase of Japanese thru immigration into the United States, including Hawaii, has been 16,096, of which 8,031 came to the continental United States.

Electricians Win Strike; Scabs and Police Are Canned

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Teapot and the Colonies

The colonial beneficiaries of American imperialism, on whom our soldiery and House of Morgan spokesmen have been urging governmental reforms based on the American plan, are convulsed with laughter these days.

Uncle Sam, self-appointed guardian of the morals of backward peoples, has been caught in an illicit alliance with highly questionable characters—only footsteps have been discovered leading to his bedroom—and from one end of the Western hemisphere to the other brown faces are crinkled with smiles.

This is a source of great embarrassment to our best people and Congressman Fred A. Britten, of Illinois, recently returned from Cuba, gives tongue in protest.

"Suggestions for political changes in Cuba," says Mr. Britten, "are met with cartoons of Uncle Sam smeared with muck, mud and oil and labeled, 'Why not clean your own house first?'" Mr. Britten quite rightly ascribes this cocky attitude on the part of the proteges of the sugar trust to what he calls "the hysterical investigations" now being conducted in the senate.

There may be some hysteria in connection with the investigations now under way, but it is manifested mostly by the persons and interests whose misdeeds have been disclosed and Mr. Britten's testimony is the best evidence of the fact that not only at home, but thruout the territories of small nations conquered by the armed forces of American oil, sugar, steel and finance-capital there is a rising wave of discontent and resentment against oppression and exploitation by American capital.

Perhaps the workers of Cuba, Haiti, the Philippines, Mexico and South America will learn the lesson of Teapot Dome before the American workers. If they learn it together in the same hard school so much the better for them and so much the worse for American capitalism.

Will not some other scandalized and indignant funk of the oil-lords gladden us with tidings of occurrences similar to those in Cuba from other mortgage holdings of the American rulers?

Thru Wrong Spectacles

The contest for the senatorial nomination now being waged in the republican party of Illinois is of first-rate interest to the workers and farmers of the entire country. This is true, not because there is any doubt as to the outcome of the contest, or because the competition in the primaries is so keen.

There is no doubt that the present Senator Medill McCormick of Harvester Trust fame, the gentleman who has condoned and upheld the outrageous Wall Street invasion of Haiti, and whose whole record in Washington is one of unflinching service to the biggest capitalist interests, will win the nomination on April 8th. But the significant fact is that some trade union leaders, with the frank support of the insurgent bloc in Washington, are attempting to wage a plainly hopeless fight in the reactionary republican party of the state.

If LaFollette refused to play this game in North Dakota, a state which has been his impregnable stronghold for many years, why should the progressive forces waste their time and get into a hopeless contest against so powerful a capitalist machine as the republican party of Illinois?

The forces fighting to put over Newton Jenkins against McCormick or Deneen in the republican party of the state, are off on the wrong foot. They are looking at things thru the wrong spectacles. The republican party cannot possibly afford the working masses a chance for effective political action against the big business interests now strangling the country, politically and economically. Instead of spending energy in useless, demoralizing fights in the house of the enemy, the labor forces should rather devote this time and energy in building up their own house, their own political machinery. Now is the time to build up a powerful farmer-labor party, speaking solely for the working masses of the city and farm and committed to waging a relentless fight on the capitalist exploiters of the workers and farmers.

Uncle Sam is getting a little bit stouter and more determined with each passing year. While his whiskers are gray, he has plenty of vigor, judging by the manner in which he hauls a professor with peaceful inclinations before an American flag and demands that he "teach patriotism." It appears "Uncle" is getting along very nicely on an oil diet.

A dispatch from Rome states that the pope has blessed Chicago and everything within the city limits. The dispatch does not state what effect this is supposed to have on the typhoid germs in the drinking water.

The Nadir of Democracy

The zenith of our capitalist democracy, of our employing class centralized governmental power over the workers and farmers, is in the Department of Justice, with its mighty army of detectives, spies, marshals and nondescript thug-agents.

The nadir of capitalist corruption attendant to the exercise of this tyrannical rule over the exploited masses in behalf of the financial and industrial powers that be, rests in the same Department of Justice.

It is natural that Attorney General Daugherty, who is the link between the White House and the Stock Exchange, who symbolizes the apex, the height of capitalist dictatorship, should also embody all the crookedness, corruption and bribery flowing out of the disease-breeding cesspool of government by and for the bosses.

The indictment brought against Daugherty by the Wheeler Committee is too formidable to be thwarted even by the complicated technicalities of employing class courts. In the Teapot exposure fall, Doheny, Sinclair, McAdoo, and Denby were concerned only in one line of the political holdup profession—oil. But Daugherty's dirty business and thievish branches out into all directions.

The facts adduced to date in the unmasking of the Department of Justice are without parallel in our history, which is replete with such instances of sinister domination of government by Big Business. Daugherty would make Mark Hanna, the first apostle of American imperialism, blush with shame. The Teapot scandal is as white as the first fallen snow compared with the Daugherty regime. The very witnesses called in the Daugherty investigation reflect the depths of depravity and degradation to which capitalist democracy inevitably sinks.

On the front-door steps of the Attorney General's chambers there rest a liquor scandal, a film conspiracy, espionage over political opponents, and, worst of all, the organization of a band of underworld gangmen and stool-pigeons to disrupt the labor organizations and smash their strikes.

Stern, swift action must be taken to put an end to Daughertyism. The workers and dispossessed farmers are the ones who suffer most from the Daugherty and Burnes. The working and farming masses alone have the courage to uproot this nefarious evil. Every labor organization, every farm organization, every local union and central labor body is face to face with an urgent, a most pressing duty to make itself heard in unmistakable terms on Daughertyism. Burns and Daugherty must be kicked out of office and thrown behind the bars. They are the dark symbols of a menace—the capitalist system of industry and government—that is gnawing at the very vitals of the labor and farmers' movement the country over.

Helpless Readers

The concentration of ownership and the centralization of control in capitalist industry is proceeding apace. There is not an industry immune from this natural trend of development digging the grave of the competitive system.

Today, the dispensing of news, the newspaper industry, is conducted, like all other industries, on the commodity basis by individual capitalists for sale and private profit. The great mass of the workers and farmers, the readers of the newspapers, are as helpless before the owners of the dailies as they are at the mercy of the owners of the means of production and exchange. The worker-reader has nothing to say as to who should dispense the news and how events should be interpreted. The workingman is confronted with an accomplished fact in his morning, afternoon or evening newspaper, controlled by the capitalist class which exploits him.

The trustification of the newspaper industry tends to secure the ruling class a firmer grip on the minds of the working masses. Within the last few years this tendency has been painfully evident in New York City. First, the SUN, which was once run by Dana, was exterminated. The PRESS was buried next. The GLOBE, the oldest American newspaper, followed in quick order. The EVENING MAIL was swallowed a short time afterward. Then there was signed the death-warrant for the TELEGRAM. A few days ago formal obsequy was held over the HERALD, which merged with the NEW YORK TRIBUNE. Munsey has been the assassin and undertaker of these dailies.

The ease with which the capitalist owners dispose of and dominate so vital a necessity of the working class as the daily news should set the workers and farmers to thinking and doing. Slavery is not distant when the vital sources of mental and physical development needed by the many are monopolized by the few. The best answer to and the most effective way of dealing with this menace lies in the building-up of a powerful farmer and labor press.

The Chicago Tribune sees profit in the Teapot Dome scandal. So did another newspaper owner, Mr. John Schaffer, of the Chicago Evening Post, long before it became a scandal. His foresight brought him nearly \$100,000. Now he thinks it is a scandal to continue airing the scandal. In fact he is scandalized.

The virgin birth theory bit the dust last week in a debate between the Rev. Charles Potter, modernist, and the Rev. John R. Stratton, fundamentalist. The boys are quite excited over that 2,000 year old romance of Mr. Ghost.

Gains and Losses In the British Dock Strike

EDITOR'S NOTE:—The labor struggles in Great Britain, in the economic field, become of increasing interest and importance as a result of the fact that a labor government, under the premiership of J. Ramsay MacDonald, is in power in Downing Street. The DAILY WORKER has therefore arranged to get the best possible articles and the most up-to-date news on the British labor struggle. These articles will be published from time to time by such well known writers as Charles Ashleigh, J. T. Murphy and others. Today we publish the concluding article by Ashleigh on the important British dock strike. It has a double interest in view of the newly declared Traction Strike and the threatening struggle in the coal mining industry. Ashleigh's article follows:

By CHARLES ASHLEIGH.
Well, now the dock strike is over, and we may count up our gains—and our losses.
The men went back to work on February 26. Their demands were partially gained.
They had asked for two shillings per day increase, thus raising the minimum daily wage, in smaller ports to eleven shillings, and in the larger, to twelve. They asked also for immediate measures to be taken towards the decentralization of their employment.

They have won: one shilling increase now, and the other shilling increase to take effect on June 2. They have also the prospect of the formation of a special commission to deal with the question of decentralization, said commission to consist of representatives of employers and dockers, in equal proportions, with a chairman appointed by the ministry of transport.

Need It Now.
Thus, it will be seen, they asked for two shillings, and they got one now, giving the bosses the use of the other until June. Also, it is just now, during the miserable and damp British winter, that the money is most urgently needed by the workers, their wives and families, for warm clothing and for fuel.

And, as to decentralization, that question of crying importance to the longshoremen, it now seems a long way off. How long will the commission sit and deliberate, while the dockers crowd at the dock gates, waiting for the slave-drivers to come and pick out this man and that, sending the unneeded men home disconsolate?

The settlement was decided after a delegate conference was held at London. The terms were put up to the delegates, who then returned to their various ports and presented the terms to the men at mass meetings. All ports, with the exception of two, voted to accept the terms. It must be remembered, however, that the national leaders urged the delegates to appeal to the mass meetings to accept the terms. So they did not return to place the matter impartially before the rank and file, but as special pleaders.

However, despite the fact that all demands were not immediately conceded, this may be reckoned as a victory. And it is the first victory of any section of British labor for a long, hard time. It should instill the rest of the organized labor movement with new courage and aggressiveness. Now is the time to solidify and extend the left-wing minority movement within the longshoremen's organization, so far as to be ready to press the matter of decentralization.

Our Labor Government.
It is quite certain that the speedy settlement of the dockers' strike was partly due to "tremendous private pressure exerted by the government on the dockers' leaders. During the strike, it was stated in the press that, in order to ensure the transportation of goods, the government was "making the necessary preparations." This can be understood in no other way than that they were preparing to adopt the strike-breaking methods rendered familiar by Lloyd George. And the British Fascists were also organizing their special emergency corps of transport scabs. Thus, it might have been said that the strike had been broken by the government.

Some excitement in labor ranks has been caused by the government's announcement of its plans to construct five new naval cruisers. These are to be cruisers of the "County" type, especially adapted to long cruises. In other words, they are to be the messengers of British imperialism, in the far seas. They are to displace 9,800 tons. This is a beautiful evasion of the terms of the Washington disarmament conference decisions which forbade an increase in cruisers of 10,000 tons!

Pacifists in Warrior Role.
Not all the members of the Labor Party could swallow this scheme, and a rift is visible between the labor politicians who stand more to the right, and those who have a certain proletarian bias. But it is especially painful to watch the contortions of the I. L. P. Pacifists, the gentlemen who have poured voluminous vituperation upon the Communists because they believed that, under certain circumstances, when the situation becomes revolutionary, the workers will

have to employ methods of struggle such as the master class will not hesitate to employ against the workers. The Communists were terrible people, said these peace-loving gentlemen, because they actually approved of, and applauded, the Russian Red Army. And now they find themselves in the highly uncomfortable position of having to approve the war-like plans of their ownilly-white pacifist leader, MacDonald! It is a somewhat nauseating spectacle.

Undoubtedly, however, this cruiser project will provoke resentment and protest among the more proletarian elements of the labor party. In fact, this has already become apparent, and protests are coming in from many sections. In my next letter, I shall be better enabled to give an estimate of the extent of the dissatisfaction among the rank and file of the Labor Party.

Why Not Merchant Ships.
MacDonald's plea, of course, was that the building of the cruisers would provide employment for the ship-building workers. This is true; but it would have been just as easy for a government, which was really proletarian, to build up-to-date merchant vessels, and to organize a government shipping service, in the direction of which the organized workers would also have a part. There are hundreds of ships in the present merchant service which are old, inefficient and dangerous. These could have been replaced. But, really, Mr. MacDonald probably thought we should need the new cruisers for India, the population of which land refuses to remain quiet even under the beneficent rule of a labor government.

India and the Labor Government.
And this brings me to the speech of Lord Olivier, the Secretary of State for India. Sidney Olivier is a labor servant of many years' standing, and had attained high rank in the government service. He was one of the original members of the Fabian Society, the secretariat chair of which he once occupied. He has been governor of Jamaica. He has been elevated to the peerage by the labor government.

Lord Olivier's speech was of such a character that even the fickle, vacillating and rather old-maidish writer of the "Daily Herald" editorials was compelled to protest. Not that Olivier should have made any concessions, said the "Daily Herald" leader-writer, but his tone might have been kinder. "No one expected or wanted him to make any drastic change," says the writer of the editorial. This is perhaps true of some people, but he seems to forget the nearly four hundred millions of the population of India, who would very much have liked to have heard Olivier announce something quite drastic.

Strikes and Rumors of Strikes.
And, in the meantime, while the Labor government pursues its more or less even way, industrial unrest grows and murmurs. In the port of Southampton, there is a strike of 7,000 ship-building workers, who demand seventeen shillings and sixpence a week increase. The employers in the cotton trade are considering a lock-out, because of a strike of mill-workers at Thornham Mills, Royton. This would involve about 150,000 workers. Mass meetings of the London street car men have decided to strike unless the employers grant their demands for an increase in wages. The engineers (metal workers) are also getting restive, and meetings are being held, thruout the country, to discuss the presentation of demands.

And, in the meantime, a new energy seems to have appeared among the workers. The left-wing movement within the trade unions is at last beginning to take shape. Especially among the miners, is the influence of the Red International of Labor Unions gaining. I hope to deal fully with this interesting development in my next letter.

The Role of McAdoo

By JAY LOVESTONE

No one can yet tell how many political futures will crash and how many mighty careers will tumble as a result of the Teapot disclosures.

But if nothing else is achieved by the investigation in its coming labors, it has already caused irreparable loss to one of the most harmful forces in American working class political life. Aside from shedding welcome light on the true nature and role of our government, the oil revelations have dealt a mortal blow to that last gasp of American liberalism, to that half-hearted, weak gesture of the last episode in our liberal-janes exemplified by the first Wilson administration.

The exit of Mr. McAdoo from the arena of national politics is significant not so much because one of the strongest figures has been removed from the scene of struggle but because that most poisonous toxin of sham liberalism, as personified by McAdoo, has been fatally impaired as a decisive force for misleading the workers.

McAdoo Served Oil and Steel.
It is not the exit of Mr. McAdoo as an individual that history is concerned with, but the fact that his being unmasked as an agent of the biggest business interests is, to a tremendous extent, precipitating the collapse of liberalism in our political conflicts.

Whoever falls into oil today, falls into bad odor. Anyone who pours oil on his political waters is bound to raise a devastating storm for himself. It is not difficult to understand the hasty retreat that the McAdoo forces are now beating.
Steel is supposed to be king today. It is often said that this is the steel age and our culture is a steel culture. McAdoo, the liberal pretender, has been found to serve the steel interests.

Finance capital, thru its merger, with industrial capital, is the czar of our capitalist system of production and exchange. As Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. McAdoo turned over the Federal Reserve Board, which is the heart of our circulatory system of commodity exchange today, to such powerful banking and manufacturing groups of Kahn, Loeb & Co., J. & W. Seligman and Co. and the International Harvester Trust.

To the political innocents at home and abroad it might appear paradoxical that the oil, steel, and banking interests should put their trust in a liberal phrase-monger like McAdoo. We find it easy to explain this seeming contradiction. In the final stage of capitalism, the stage of imperialism, the role of liberalism and civil peace, the role of class co-operation, and industrial democracy scheme, in the class struggles, is to serve as the handmaid of the uppermost crust of the financial and industrial class in its perpetuation of the vilest outrages against the masses. Thus it was that many liberal apologists of individual enterprise and cabinet social-democrats become the wildest Chauvinists and militarists during the war.

Under capitalist-imperialism the class conflicts between the employers and the workers invariably draw in the state—the government—in all its numerous ramifications. The state, posing as an arbiter, pretending to act in the interest of all society and above any of the contending classes, serves as a political, social and economic strike-breaking agency.

Particularly in such conditions it is necessary to hide the class character of the state. Consequently, it is obvious that liberals of the McAdoo and Wilson stripe and social-patriots of the Ebert kidney become the best statesmen and saviors of capitalist world imperialism. Hence it is perfectly easy to understand how it comes about that oil, steel, and finance capital should have chosen Mr. McAdoo, the idol of one of the skilled, upper layers of our working class, the railway men, to do their bidding against the whole mass of expropriated workers and farmers.

In the role of rendering the most invaluable service to the imperialists—that is, in the role of blinding the workers to the character of the government—no one could have served the exploiting bourgeoisie better, or even as well as did Mr. McAdoo, the Crown Prince of the regime of the liberal Wilson.

And nothing could have dramatized more vividly and brought into bolder relief the exit of McAdoo and the crippling of McAdoolism in the immediate political struggles of the workers than his exposure as the loyal servant of that most unwholy trinity of the capitalist dictatorship—oil, steel, and finance capital.

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Christian Rakovski, Soviet Representative in London, and probable future ambassador to Great Britain, is here shown with his wife and daughter at his home listening to the radio. You may notice that the Bolshevik envoy is not equipped with hoofs and horns.

"The Life of John Brown"

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How John Brown Educated Himself.
THERE are other matters treated in this long and charming letter, written by an outlaw 57 years old, to a boy of twelve. One detail that is important to the analysis of his own character. John Brown says: his father early made a sort of foreman in his tanning establishment, and that he got on in the most friendly way with everyone, "the habit so early formed of being obeyed rendered him in after life too much disposed to speak in an imperious or dictating way." John Brown was ever humble, and severely chastised his own faults, but this habit of being a leader served him in good stead, and made him the born captain of forlorn hopes he later became.

Another detail that interests us is his account of his early reading. Working class Americans, and they are the majority of the nation, do not go to the high schools and universities. Neither did John Brown. But they can read history, as he did at ten years, and they can study and make themselves proficient in some field, as he made a surveyor of himself by home study. He also read passionately, he says, the lives of great, good and wise men; their sayings and writings; the school of biographers that seem or to have nurtured so many great men. John Brown never went to school after his childhood; but he became an expert surveyor, he learned the fine points of cattle breeding and tanning. He was a student of astronomy. He knew the Bible almost by heart, he studied military tactics later in life, he was familiar with the lives and times of most of the great leaders of mankind, and best of all, he made his own stir men to great deeds, and lead them in the battle.

Great men do not need to own a college diploma; they teach themselves, they are taught by life.

How meaningless college degrees would sound if attached after the names of Brutus, Pericles, Socrates, Cains Gracchus, Buddha, Jesus, Wat Tyler, Jefferson, Danton, William Lloyd Garrison.

As for instance: Jesus Christ, D. D.; Robert Burns, M. A. Victor Hugo, B. S.; John Brown, Ph. D.! How superfluous the titles of men's universities, when Life has crowned the student with real and greater laurels! Yes, there are many things not taught in the colleges!

(To Be Continued Wednesday)
(The Growth of an Abolitionist)